

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

WS 62.21

Will H. Tracy, Sr.

LIBRARY,

U. S. Department of Agriculture

Washington, D. C.

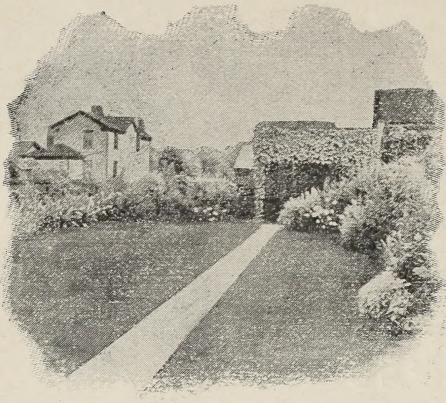
BLUE RIBBON SEEDS

CATALOGUE FOR
SPRING 1908

WOOD, STUBBS & Co.
INCORPORATED
SEEDSMEN

229-231 E. Jefferson St } OPPOSITE
HAYMARKET
Louisville, Ky.





BLUE RIBBON BRAND

LAWN GRASS SEEDS

FOR VARIOUS SOILS, CLIMATES AND LOCATIONS.

Universally Endorsed in all Sections of America as the **FINEST QUALITY** and **MOST SATISFACTORY** in Results for Small or Large Lawns, Tennis Courts, Golf Links, Parks, Cemeteries, Etc. producing short, velvety green turf in 6 to 8 weeks which is of permanent lasting qualities.

BLUE RIBBON EVERGREEN. For northern and middle latitudes, this has been found the most satisfactory lawn grass seed that has ever been used. It is far better than the Kentucky Blue, producing a beautiful green sward in quicker time, is better adapted to various soils and stands heat, drought of summer as well as severe cold, better than any of the various mixtures so commonly offered.

Whether for large or small plot, Blue Ribbon Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed will prove entirely satisfactory, and we believe it the best lawn grass seed offered anywhere. It weighs 20 pounds per bushel, where ordinary mixtures are only 14 pounds, therefore is more economical.

	PINT.	QUART.	4 QUARTS.	PECK (5 lbs.)	Bu. (20 lbs.)
PRICES.—Postage paid.....	15 cts.	25 cts.	90 cts.		
Without postage.....	10 cts.	20 cts.	65 cts.	\$1.25	\$4.00

SHADY GREEN LAWN GRASS. A special lawn grass seed for damp or shady situations, composed of the best short growing, velvety green grasses. We have excellent reports from satisfied customers using this, and recommend it to be as satisfactory as anything which can be used for such locations.

	PINT.	QUART.	4 QUARTS.	PECK (5 lbs.)	Bu. (20 lbs.)
PRICES.—Postage paid.....	20 cts.	35 cts.	\$1.25		
Without postage.....	15 cts.	30 cts.	1.00	\$1.85	\$6.00

DIXIE VELVET LAWN GRASS. For the far South and dry western States this is particularly recommended. It is a combination of short, thick-growing grasses with Bermuda Grass, and affords a velvety green sod the year around. Splendid for terraces facing southward, when other sorts burn out.

	PINT.	QUART.	4 QUARTS.	PECK (5 lbs.)	Bu. (20 lbs.)
PRICES.—Postage paid.....	20 cts.	35 cts.	\$1.25		
Without postage.....	15 cts.	30 cts.	1.00	\$1.75	\$6.00

Preparation, Sowing, Etc.

FOR NEW LAWNS the ground should be deeply plowed or shaded, cultivating and smoothing to heap up all clods, removing all trash and gotten as finely pulverized and smooth as possible. If not rich, use W. S. & Co. Lawn and Garden Fertilizer, 5 lbs. to 300 square feet, or 500 to 1,000 lbs. per acre. Sow seed in February or March or April, 1 quart to 250 square feet (12 x 12) or 3 to 4 bushels per acre, covering with a light rake or harrow, and afterwards roll or board the ground.

For renovating old lawns, harrow or rake over the old grass, especially the bare spots, apply one-third to one-half as much seed and a good application of fertilizer, rolling afterwards.

Pull out or cut with a knife weeds or coarse grasses which spring up from all newly cultivated soils. Cut regularly with a lawn mower during the season, but not closer than two inches in the summer. In very dry weather a thorough watering once a week in the evening will be beneficial, but too much will drown out the grass, and it will require reseeding the next year.

We respectfully refer to the following pleased users of our celebrated BLUE RIBBON LAWN GRASS SEEDS.

ROBT. CAMPBELL, Supt. Cave Hill Cemetery,
Louisville, Ky.

CECIL FRASER, Louisville, Ky.

L. Y. STEPHENS, Supt. Green Lawn Cemetery Ass'n.,
Columbus, Ohio.

H. H. SAMPSON, Kingston, Mass.

C. W. JAMES, Chester, Pa.

THE WILMINGTON & BRANDEYWINE CEMETERY,
Wilmington, Del.

HIRAM SAPP, Roger Co., Wyoming.

RUTHERFORD BRETT, Washita County, Okla.

REV. WM. WELLS HOLLEY, Christ's Church Parish,
Bergen County, N. J.

D. B. CROCKER, Treas. Woodside Cemetery Corpor.,
Yarmouthport, Mass.

MARTIN A. EISELE, Supt. Hot Springs Reservation,
Department of the Interior, Hot Springs, Ark.

A. H. ATKINSON, Supt. Riverview Cemetery,
Mercer County, N. J.

F. G. BURNELL, Rutland, Vt.

E. J. TURNER, Amherst County, Va.

W. H. HADLEY, Madison County, Ill.

Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Lawn and Garden Fertilizer.

A complete and concentrated manure for making and sustaining fine lawns. It will improve the grass wonderfully, giving it a beautiful green color. For new lawns apply broadcast five pounds to 300 square feet (12x25) or 600 pounds per acre, working in and mixing in the soil. As a top dressing in the winter or early spring, apply at the rate of five pounds for 500 square feet, or 400 pounds per acre. The best time to apply as a top dressing is before a rain or snow. Price, 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.00; 200 lbs. \$5.00; ton, \$45.00.

To Our Friends and Customers:

THE destruction by fire, of our stock and buildings on July 17, 1907, in our old location, 215-217 East Jefferson Street, was a very severe loss to us, and we have during the fall had to do business in temporary quarters. Our old building however, is now ready for occupancy and we are erecting in addition a new large double store and warehouse about 100 feet East of the old location which will also be ready in January.

Many of our lists of customers were destroyed in the fire, but we have been compiling new lists so it may be however, that some of our customers may not receive this Catalogue, and we ask as a personal favor, that you send us in a list of the best seed buyers in your neighborhood to assist us in completing a new mailing list.

OUR STOCKS ARE ALL NEW, and we are well equipped to handle business in a satisfactory manner and respectfully solicit your order.

OUR PRICES are very reasonable, in fact cheap when compared with many others, and we thoroughly believe **Wood, Stubbs & Co's Blue Ribbon Seeds** cannot be excelled in quality.

May we not have the pleasure of your order at an early date? If you desire considerable quantities of Grass, Clover and Field Seeds we will take pleasure in quoting special prices on any estimated list.

Do not put off buying Garden Seeds too late. Many crops are very short, some almost impossible to obtain, others in plentiful supply. If you are a large buyer we should like especially to have your order, and will make such concessions as would be reasonable, quality considered.

Our Catalogue will again be found helpful in suggestions, cultural information, etc. The list of Seeds embrace the best sorts. When special information of any nature is wanted please command us.

With best wishes for a Prosperous and Happy New Year, and that our business relations may continue as pleasant in the future as in the past, we remain,

Very truly yours,

WOOD, STUBBS & CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY., January 1st, 1908.



A Beautiful Calendar FREE

For the guidance and general information of our customers, we have prepared a handsome Calendar, size 15x20 inches, which gives concise and practical information for gardening and farming operations for each month in the year. The design is in the beautiful three-color process and is a beautiful painting of a woodland and water scene in charming coloring. Each leaf of the Calendar contains the days of the month in prominent type, as well as the moon's phases. The special value of the Calendar, however, is that following each month, on sheets printed in clear type, is a list of the seeds to be sown, plants to be set out, the work and preparation to be done in the garden and on the farm, besides many useful hints of practical value to all tillers of the soil.

This beautiful Calendar will be sent Free with every order from this Catalogue for Vegetable or Flower Seed to the amount of **Fifty Cents or over** when requested. As we have only a limited quantity of these printed, they will be supplied as long as they last, but we would advise early orders.

GARDEN AND FARM CALENDAR.

The directions given here apply to those sections where the climate is about the same as Louisville. For other sections allowance must be made according as they are earlier or later.

January.

Send in your order for **WOOD, STUBBS & CO'S SEEDS** early, so that you will have them on hand as the sowing seasons come around. Prepare hot-beds and sow in same early Cabbage, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Cauliflower and Onion. Further South early sowing of Peas and Radishes can be made in the open ground. Prepare land for Potatoes. Top dress Asparagus beds with manure, also giving an application of salt or kainit. Cut poles and stakes for Pole Beans and Peas. Sow Pansy and other flower-seeds in hot beds for later transplanting.

For the Farm.—Canada Field Peas are about the only farm seeds that can safely be sown in this month, although if the weather is open every opportunity should be taken to prepare land for Grasses and Clovers and other crops to be put in later.

February.

Sow in hot-beds or cold frames early Cabbage, Cauliflower, Beet, Onion, Lettuce, Radish; and in hot-beds sow Egg Plant, Tomato and Pepper. The last of the month sow in open ground early Peas, Spring Kale, Beets, Spinach, Carrot, Celery, Radish and Parsley. Set out Onion Sets, Horse Radish roots and hardy Lettuce plants. Further South early plantings of Potatoes can be made. Hardy flower seeds can be forwarded either by sowing in hot-beds or in pots and boxes in the house for later transplanting. Sow W. & S. Evergreen Lawn Grass, the earlier in the spring this is sown the better.

For the Farm.—Prepare plant beds and put in Tobacco seed. Sow Canada Field Peas and White Oats, and towards the end of the month, Grass and Clover Seeds can safely be put in. Sow Dwarf Essex Rape for sheep grazing.

March.

This is the active month for sowing all kinds of hardy seeds, and the sooner most of them are sown the better, if the weather is favorable. We name them in the order in which they should be sown, viz: Garden Peas in varieties for succession, Cauliflower, early Cabbage seed, Onion, Celery, Spinach, Leek, Parsley, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Asparagus, Carrot, Parsnip, Salsify, etc. Under glass sow Tomato, Pepper, and Egg Plant seed. Plant Irish Potatoes, Asparagus and Rhubarb roots, Onion Sets, etc. Set out Cauliflower, Cabbage, Onions and Lettuce plants, from hot-beds, after they have been hardened by leaving the glass open at night. Sow Herbs in a warm border. Prepare Melon, Cucumber and Squash hills for later planting. Sow the hardy kind of flower seeds, as they will flower earlier. Sow Lawn Grass Seed.

For the Farm.—Sow Winter and Spring Oats, Canada Field Peas with Oats, Clover seeds, Grass seeds of all sorts, Tobacco seed, Plant Artichoke for hogs. Sow Dwarf Essex Rape.

April.

Plant Early Potatoes. Sow Cabbage, Lettuce and Tomato in open ground for succession. Sow Beets, Celery, Carrot, Salsify, Parsnip, Onion, Radish, Spring Kale, Asparagus, Globe Artichoke, Parsley, Mangel Wurzel and Herbs. Put out Cabbage Plants, Onion Sets and Asparagus Roots; bed Sweet Potatoes, plant Early Corn, Garden Peas, Snap Beans, and later in the month Cucumbers, Squash, Watermelon and Cantaloupe can be planted. Vine Seeds are tender, so should the weather be cold or wet, defer planting till May. Lawn Grass Seed can also be sown any time this month, but the earlier the better. Sow hardy Flower Seeds, and after the middle of the month the half hardy kinds can also be sown, and Dahlias, Gladiolus and Canna Bulbs set out.

For the Farm.—Sow Clover and Grass Seeds, but get them in as early as you can. Later in the month sow Mangel Wurzel for stock. Plant Corn.

May.

Most of the tender seeds can be sown this month. We name the seeds in the order of their hardiness. Asparagus seed can yet be sown, likewise Carrot, Salsify, Parsley, Beet, Pole and Snap Beans, Sugar Corn, and Tomato of all kinds. Plant Black-eye Peas, Lima Beans, Squash, Cucumber, Watermelon, Cantaloupe, Okra and Pumpkin seed. Late Cabbage seed can be sown this month to make plants for setting out for fall use. Set out plants of Tomato, Pepper, Strawberry, Sweet Potato and Egg Plant. Sow Flower seeds and flowering bulbs.

For the Farm.—Plant Sugar Beets and Mangel Wurzel for winter feeding of stock. All the Sorghums, Millets and Fodder plants can be sown; likewise Cow Peas, Soja, Navy and Tree Beans. Set out Tobacco plants.

June.

Set out Cabbage, Tomato, Egg Plant, Pepper and Sweet Potato plants. Sow Tomato for late crop, likewise late Cabbage and Cauliflower for winter use. Plant Okra, Watermelon, Cantaloupe, Cucumber,

Squash and Pumpkin for late use, and Snap and Pole Beans and Sweet Corn for succession. Plant Late Potatoes for winter use.

For the Farm.—Sow the Millets, Cow Peas, Sorghum, Soja Beans, Navy Beans, and plant Late Corn. Mangel Wurzel Beets can yet be sown for stock, but the seed should be soaked twenty-four hours before sowing.

July.

Plant Snap Beans for succession and Sugar Corn for late roasting ears. Set out Late Cabbage plants for winter use, likewise Celery plants. This is the best month to sow Ruta Bagas, but they can also be sown in August. Plant Cucumbers for pickling and table, and Late Potatoes for winter use.

For the Farm.—Sow German or Hungarian Millet for hay or fodder; likewise Corn in drills for ensilage or fodder. Buckwheat can be sown for bees, as an improver of the soil, and for grain. Plant Navy Beans, Black, Black-eye and Whippoorwill Peas. Sow Crimson Clover at the last working of Corn.

August.

This month is often a period of drought, and the best way to retain the moisture in the soil for your growing crop is to keep it loose and well worked. Always remember that good cultivation is essential to success. Continue planting Snap Beans for the table and pickles. If any Cabbage plants remain unplanted, put out at once; likewise Celery plants. Trim off the tops of Celery before planting, if the plants are large. Sow Lettuce seed for fall use, likewise Endive, Wood & Stubbs' Express Peas sown this month yield a good fall crop. Sow Spinach and Kale. Finish sowing Ruta Baga seed. All kinds of Turnip seeds can be sown during the month. Crimson Clover is one of the best crops grown and should be sown on every vacant place where crops have been cleared off; if it is not required for feed, it will improve the soil equal to manure when turned under.

For the Farm.—Buckwheat, Rye and Barley should be sown for fall and winter grazing, and afterwards will make a crop of grain.

September.

Our Fall Catalogue, issued about Sept. 1st, gives full information about all seeds and bulbs for fall sowing, mailed free upon request. Sow Lettuce. Put out Onion Sets. Sow Winter Radishes, Spinach, Turnips, Mustard, Corn Salad and Kale. Dutch Bulbs, Hyacinths, Tulips, etc., can be planted toward the end of the month. Sow W. & S. Evergreen Lawn Grass. Nothing adds more to the attractiveness and beauty of a home than a nicely kept green lawn.

For the Farm.—Sow Crimson Clover as early in the month as convenient, though any time during the month will do; it makes fine winter grazing and hay. Land will be greatly improved by growing this crop. Winter Oats will do well sown this month, as they will get well rooted before winter. Sow all kinds of Grass and Clover seeds and Winter and Sand Vetch. Continue to grow Barley and Rye, as they are useful for winter grazing as well as for grain.

October.

Put out Onion Sets. Sow Turnips for Salad, Kale, Mustard, Spinach and Lettuce. Sow Lawn Grass Seed. Fall Seeding does better than spring seeding. Plant Hyacinths, Tulips, etc. Sow Pansy seed in cold frames for spring plants.

For the Farm.—All kinds of Grass and Clover seeds can be sown this month, but the earlier Clover seed is put in the better. Sow Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley, Vetches. If you have not received a copy of our Fall Catalogue giving full information in regard to these crops, send for same at once.

November.

Sow Lettuce and early varieties of Cabbage in cold frames, leaving the glass off at the time to harden them. Set out Cabbage and Lettuce plants. Lawn Grass Seed can yet be sown, but the earlier it is put in the better. All kinds of Flowering Bulbs set out in the fall can be put in this month.

For the Farm.—Wheat, Rye, Barley, Timothy and Herds' Grass seed can yet be sown, but the earlier they are put in the better.

December.

The only seeding that can be done this month is in the hot-bed or greenhouse. Cabbage and Lettuce can be sown towards the end of the month, and Beets, Radish and Lettuce can be forced for winter use. The winter growing of Lettuce in hot-beds usually proves very profitable and satisfactory.

About Warranting Seeds.

Wood, Stubbs & Co. give no warranty express or implied regarding description, quality, productiveness or any other matter connected with the goods they send out and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once and any money that has been paid for them will be refunded. Every order received for articles in this catalogue will be executed on these conditions only.

BLUE RIBBON VEGETABLE SEEDS

IN BULK AND PACKETS,

With Cultural Instructions and General Information for all Varieties.

SEEDS BY MAIL will travel safely, and the postage rates are as follows:
PACKETS—OUNCES AND ¼ LBS. are Mailed Free at prices charged.

ON BULK SEEDS, add for postage as follows: 1 lb. 8c, 1 pt. 8c, 1 qt. 15c extra. In ordering it is only necessary to mention the number preceding the variety.

SEEDS BY EXPRESS. The Special Express Rate on Seeds is 20 per cent. less than the usual merchandise rate, and this is far the best way to order goods sent, provided the order is of moderate weight, and the distance is not too great. If desired, we will quote you special rate to any point if the quantity of goods be given us, and where large quantities of Seeds are wanted, will quote prices delivered.

SEEDS BY FREIGHT. Freight rates from Louisville to almost any point in the country are very low, due to the fact that we have a great many railroads centered here. Special rates to any point, or delivered prices quoted on request.

We would especially advise Seeds being sent by freight or express in preference to mail, as they will travel more safely, and if Garden Seeds are included with Field Seeds, Implements or Fertilizers, the price of delivery to your station will be comparatively little.

ARTICHOKE.

There are two distinct kinds as offered below. The Large Globe produces undeveloped flower heads which are cooked like Asparagus, being very delicious, and is fast becoming an important crop for the South, to which it is particularly suitable. The Jerusalem produces tubers which are excellent for stock and quite often used for table, being boiled like potatoes. Also excellent for mixed pickles.

1 LARGE GLOBE. Half an ounce produces 300 plants sufficient for a good-sized garden. Six ounces per acre. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c 1 lb. \$3.00.

Culture.—Seed sown in hot beds is transplanted in May. If in the open ground sow in April in rows fifteen inches apart and one inch deep, thinning out to four inches, and transplanting the following spring to rows three feet apart and two feet between the plants. Should be given slight protection in winter with litter or manure.

JERUSALEM (Tubers). One quart cut plants 60 to 75 feet, 6 bush.
 per acre. Per quart 20c, by mail 35c, peck 65c, bushel \$2.00.
 Special price in large quantities.

ASPARAGUS.

One ounce sows 35 feet, producing about 800 plants. Fifteen pounds sows one acre. One lb. produces plants to set one acre.

Sow seed in March or April. Set roots in February or March, or in November.

One hundred roots plant a bed 15x50 feet, sufficient for medium garden. An acre requires 4,000 to 7,000.

Culture.—Asparagus beds are planted with good roots one or two years old. The size of Asparagus depends more on high fertilization than on the variety. Plow or dig out trenches eighteen inches wide and six to ten inches deep, making the trenches four or eight feet apart. In the bottom of the furrow scatter Acme Brand Potato Fertilizer and an application of well rotted manure, which dig lightly in and mix with the soil, and then set the plants fifteen inches apart in the rows. Spread out the roots carefully and cover with soil and manure, care being used not to cover the crowns more than two or three inches at first, as the first shoots from the young roots are not strong enough to force through a deep mass of earth. To make white asparagus, the beds must be freshly and lightly earthed up each spring just before the growing season commences. To raise asparagus roots from seed, sow the seed thinly, one inch deep in rows fifteen inches apart. Keep clean of weeds and thin out the plants to four inches apart. When one or two years old set out in permanent beds, as given above.

Insect Remedy.—For the asparagus beetle use Slug Shot or freshly slacked lime dusted on before the dew has disappeared.



	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
2 COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. Clear white shoots, not tinged with pink or purple, tender and excellent quality	5	10	20	60	50
3 PALMETTO. A favorite sort in Southern section, being a little earlier than other sorts. Thick succulent shoots somewhat more pointed at the tips than Conover's Colossal.	5	10	20	60	50
4 GIANT ARGENTUIL. The best French sort, highly prized by growers. Leaflets closely contracted at tips, which are blunt	5	10	20	60	50
5 CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. Old standard sort	5	10	15	40	35

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.—Strong, well grown, per 100 \$1.00, by mail \$1.30; 250 for \$2.00; per 1,000 \$6.00. Special prices on large quantities on any of the above sorts.

BEANS.

Dwarf.

Called String Beans, Bush Beans and Snap Beans.

One pint sows 80 feet. An acre requires 1 to 1½ bu. One ½ pint planted every three weeks is sufficient for a medium garden. Plant in succession from April till September. They are ready for the table in from 40 to 60 days after planting.

Culture.—Beans do not require heavy manuring; in fact if the soil is fairly good it is better to use a good fertilizer, such as Acme Brand B. E. P. The fertilizer should be well mixed in the furrow with the soil before the beans are planted. For field culture plant in rows two and a half feet apart and about three inches between the beans, covering the seed to a depth of about three inches. If to be cultivated by hand in small gardens, the rows may be eighteen inches apart. Up to the time of blooming, cultivate often, but never while the vines are wet, as the pods and leaves would become discolored.



Taylor's Green Pod Beans.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES.

For Beans in bulk by mail add 8c. to pint and 15c. to quart prices. Pkts. postpaid.



7 TAYLOR'S GREEN POD. Market gardeners have found this an extremely profitable sort, coming in, as it does, a week or ten days ahead of Valentine or other stringless sorts, and while not producing quite as large pods as the others, the fact that it is absolutely stringless and so early makes it very profitable, and will give satisfaction for private garden. The pods are about four inches in length, straight, bright green and of excellent quality. Seed is yellowish, oval in size and about the size of Golden Wax. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; 4 qts. 75c; bush \$4.75.

8 GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. The pods of this variety resemble the well-known early Valentine and they are fully one-third larger, and the crop is borne almost as early. The plants are of robust growth, pods 5 to 6 inches in length, of light green color, slightly curled and very meaty and stringless. A most excellent sort for either market, garden or family use. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; 4 qts. 65c; bush. \$4.25.

9 NEW STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Of robust growth, producing beautiful long straight, round-podded snaps, which are absolutely stringless. By reason of its unusual hardness, extreme earliness and wonderful productiveness, and with handsome pods of the finest quality, this is one of the most popular of the green-podded snaps, either for market or family use. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; 4 qts. 75c; bush. \$4.50.

10 IMPROVED EARLIEST RED VALENTINE. "The Blue Ribbon Stock." This is far superior to ordinary strains, being true round-podded, earlier and more prolific than cheap Western stocks. It is stringless, with round, meaty pods 4 to 5 inches in length, slightly curved and of unexcelled quality. For earliness and superior yield our Improved Blue Ribbon stock is far the most superior strain offered. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; 4 qts. 60c; bush. \$4.00; 5 bush. at \$3.75 per bush.



BEANS.—Green Podded Sorts—Continued.

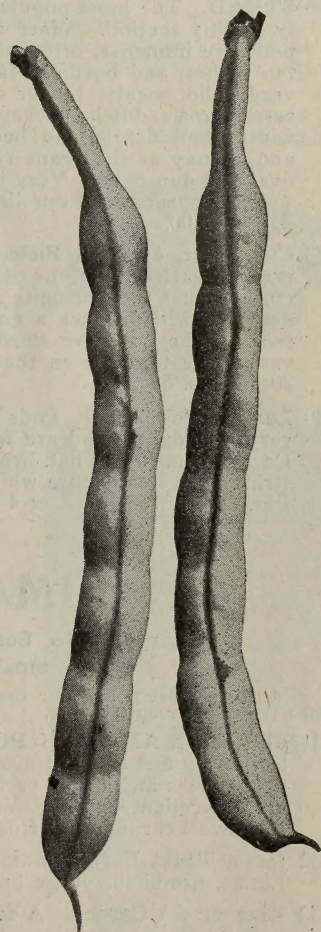
	Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.	4 qts.	Bush.
11 Early Yellow Six Weeks. Extra early, green podded sort, with long, flat pods. Valuable only for very earliest planting -----	5	10	15	50	\$3 75
12 Extra Early Refugee. Pods straight and stringless; borne in clusters and easily picked. Good for very early or late use for table, shipping, and splendid for pickling-----	5	10	15	50	3 75
13 Improved Refugee, or 1000 to 1. A fine late snap; enormously productive. Pods straight, medium sized, stringless; flesh thick and tender	5	10	15	50	3 75
14 DWARF HORTICULTURAL. (Also called locally Italian Beans.) Large green pods splashed with carmine. Excellent either as snaps in the green state, or shelled green or dry. In this neighborhood is one of the very best selling beans on the market-----	5	10	20	75	5 00
Varieties for Shelled Beans only.					
16 Royal Dwarf White Kidney. Excellent green or dry for soup, boiling, or as baked beans-----	5	10	15	50	3 50
17 French Red Kidney. Similar to above; beans are maroon color-----	5	10	15	50	3 50
18 Dwarf White Navy. More prolific than the common white bean. Finest table quality -----	5	10	15	40	2 75

For other Field Beans, see under **FARM SEEDS.**

Wax Podded Beans.

Very tender and excellent for family use. Command best prices on the Northern markets. Excellent for pickling.

	Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.	4 qts.	Bush.
20 Round Pod Kidney Wax. A great improvement over Wardwell's Kidney Wax, as it has a true round pod of fully as good quality as that flat-podded sort. Then as it is much more hardy and produces much better crops we recommend it as one of the finest sorts for the Southern grower, home market, or for family use-----	5	15	25	85	\$6 00
21 Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax. Probably the largest yielding of all the wax sorts, producing great numbers of pods. Almost absolutely free from rust, a vigorous grower, throwing out tendrils somewhat resembling a pole bean. Pods long and straight, flat, of bright yellow color, stringless and of good quality. We strongly recommend this for general cultivation for market uses-----	5	15	25	75	5 00
22 Davis' White Wax. Largely grown for shipping. First early, nearly always rust proof, ordinarily productive, full and solid, of a beautiful yellow appearance; not entirely stringless-----	5	15	25	80	5 25
23 Wardwell's Kidney Wax. The most popular of early wax sorts. Pods long, tender and finest quality; liable to rust, however -----	5	15	25	85	5 50
24 Dwarf German, or Black Wax. Pods about four inches long, round, of a beautiful waxy color, very brittle; a favorite variety for home use or market and pickling -----	5	15	25	75	5 00
25 Dwarf Golden Wax. Very early, stringless, of flat shape, and rich golden yellow color. Vines not so vigorous as Rustless Golden Wax, but does not produce tendrils -----	5	15	25	75	5 00



Round Pod Kidney Wax—New.

MARKET GARDENERS AND LARGE BUYERS, requiring as they do highest qualities, will find **BLUE RIBBON SEEDS UNEXCELLED** in quality. When large quantities are wanted, we will be pleased to quote special prices, and ask that lists be submitted.

Pole or Corn Field Beans.

Culture.—Pole Beans are more sensitive to cold and wet than the Snap Beans and should not be planted before May. Set poles eight feet long firmly in the ground, four feet apart each way, and put five or six beans, eye downward, in each hill.

Packets of all Beans 5c each, postpaid. Beans in bulk by mail add 8c per pint, 15c per quart.

26 **GOLDEN CARMINE PODDED HORTICULTURAL.** A week to ten days earlier than Horticultural Pole. In comparison the pods are equally as large, stringless, bright golden color when very young. As they approach full size, are mottled and streaked with an unusually bright carmine color on the bright golden, which gives the pods (when ready for market) a strikingly beautiful and attractive appearance. Excelling in earliness, quality, handsome appearance and productiveness, will make it the most desirable strain of this well-known and popular bean. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; 4 qts. \$1.00.

27 **IMPROVED KY. WONDER or OLD HOME-STEAD.** The most popular of all pole beans, especially in this section. Vines are vigorous in growth, the pods are immense, often obtaining a length of nine or ten inches, and borne in large clusters. Bright green, very solid, meaty, tender and stringless when young; assuming a saddleback shape with age, being broader in width than depth, and becoming somewhat irregular and spongy as the beans ripen. Dried beans are long, oval and dun color. Very early and one of the best for general purposes in our list. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; 4 qts. \$1.00.

28 **Cut Short, or Corn Field. (Red Speckled.)** An old popular variety, and one of the best for planting among corn. Vines are not quite so heavy as Kentucky Wonder, and will produce a good crop without the use of poles. The pods are short, tender, bearing the beans very close together in the pods. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; 4 qts. 65c.

30 **Lazy Wife's Pole.** Pods produced in large clusters very abundantly and are four to five inches in length. Dark green, rather flat, broad, thick, fleshy and entirely stringless. Beans pure white and excellent for shelling. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 4 qts. 80c.



Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans.

LIMA BEANS—Pole Varieties.

Large Seeded Sorts require one quart to 100 poles; $\frac{3}{4}$ bush. to the acre.

Small Lima require about one-third the quantity.

Culture.—Set poles four feet apart, plant about four or five beans to the hill after the ground is warm. Use the hoe for cultivating.

	Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.	5 qts.
31 FORD'S MAMMOTH PODDED. This is the result of twenty years' selection by a successful market gardener, and far surpasses in size and productiveness any other variety. Pods usually contain five to seven beans of most excellent quality. Vines grow vigorous, setting the beans early, and continue bearing until frost.	5	20	35	\$1 25
32 Jersey Extra Early. Matures four or five days earlier than ordinary Large Limas, producing large beans and well filled pods	5	20	35	1 25
33 King of the Garden. A favorite sort on account of its large size and profuse bearing qualities. Usually produces four or five beans to the pod	5	20	35	1 25
34 Large White Lima. Somewhat smaller than the two preceding sorts. Well known	5	15	30	1 00
35 Small Lima, or Butter Bean. A well-known variety producing beans and pods about half the size of the preceding sorts, but ten days earlier and much more prolific. Our stock of this is very superior	5	15	30	1 00



Lima Beans. Dwarf or Bush Varieties.

One pint of small seeded sorts plants from 100 to 125 feet and is sufficient for an ordinary garden, or 1 quart of the large seeded sorts. For succession make two plantings four weeks apart. Mature in from 75 to 90 days from planting.

Culture.—Plant in May in rows like Dwarf Bush Beans; drop two beans every 12 or 15 inches apart. Cultivate like Snap Beans.

Packets of Beans 5c each; Post paid. Postage on Beans in Bulk. Pint 8c, quart 15c.

43 **NEW WONDER BUSH LIMA.** The beans are about as large as Burpee's Bush Limas, but so much more prolific and superior in yield that we have no hesitancy in stating that it will supersede this variety in time. The pods are long, contains three to four beans each, and are borne in profusion until frost. While not quite so early as Wood Prolific Bush Beans, the fact that the beans are larger in size will make it popular where large Lima Beans are desired. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c; 4 qts. \$1.25.

44 **WOOD'S PROLIFIC.** A very much improved type of Henderson's Bush Lima having much more foliage and producing a larger crop of beans at least

one half again larger in size. It is as early as any, very productive, and the most satisfactory of all small seeded bush sorts. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; 4 qts. \$1.10.

45 **Henderson's Bush Lima.** This standard variety has enjoyed great popularity. They are two weeks earlier than the Pole Limas, and wonderfully productive, averaging about sixty pods to the bush, bearing 3 to 4 small beans. Of hardy growth, compact, very prolific, and continue in bearing till frost. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; 4 qts. \$1.00.

46 **Burpee's Bush Lima.** The bush form of the well known Large Lima, and although not so early or productive as the preceding variety, the large size of the beans make it desirable. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; 4 qts. \$1.15.

BEETS.—For Stock Feeding.

Mangels and Sugar Beets.

These yield enormously, sometimes making fifteen tons per acre, and are very nutritious and fattening, not only improving the health and general condition of stock, but greatly increasing both the quantity and quality of milk in cows. They are much superior in their feeding qualities to turnips and are a much surer and larger yielding crop. Every farmer should grow them.

Culture.—Sow in April, May or June, at the rate of six pounds to the acre, in rows two and a half to three feet apart, and when three inches high thin out to eight inches apart. Soak the seed 24 to 36 hours before sowing, and sow when the ground is moist. The roots should be taken up before frost and packed away in the barn for winter use, or they can be put into piles or ridges five or six feet high on a dry, sloping situation, and covered lightly with straw or pine tags, with a light layer of earth on top. When freezing weather comes on, throw on from four to six inches of earth. This gradual covering prevents heating. A protection of boards to shed away heavy rains is also desirable.

47a **Mammoth Prize Long Red.** Dark red, of immense size, single roots often weighing 20 to 25 lbs. The best for good, deep, loamy soil. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. and over 25c per lb.

47 **Yellow or Orange Globe.** Grows almost entirely above ground, and is especially adapted to shallow soil, and is also, on this account, easily pulled. The roots are beautiful and symmetrical in shape, of large size and splendid keepers. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 30c; 5 lb. lots and over 25c per lb.

48 **Golden Tankard.** Recommended on account of its milk-producing qualities. It is of rich yellow color, sweet flavor, and yielding heavy crops of fine shaped roots. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 30c; 5 lb. lots and over 25c per lb.

49 **Silesian Sugar.** Highly prized on account of the large amount of sugar it contains. Very productive and a good keeper. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. and over 25c per lb.

50 **Lane's Imperial Sugar.** One of the most popular varieties for stock, and one which will succeed well throughout this latitude or further South. Grows to a large size, is more like Mangel Wurzel in character, but the flesh is sweeter and tenderer; in fact sometimes used for table. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. and over 25c per lb.



Mammoth Prize Mangel.



GARDEN BEETS.

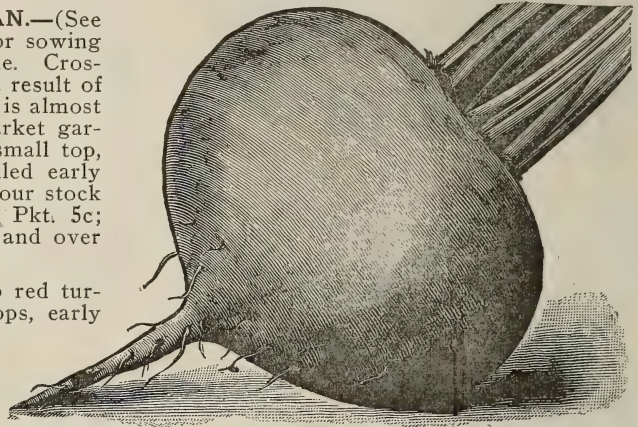


One ounce sows sixty feet of drill, 7 pounds to the acre. Ready to use in 40 to 75 days from sowing. In hot beds sow in January. In open ground in February, March or April. For late beets sow in July or August.

Culture.—Beets thrive best in rather light, mellow and deeply-worked soil, which has been thoroughly enriched with well-rotted manure or fertilizer, which should be well mixed with the soil. For early use the sowing should be made in hot beds or in open ground as soon as it can be worked, while the main sowing should be made in March or the beginning of April. For late crop sow in July and August. For field culture the seed should be sown in drills two to two-and-a-half feet apart, and covered to the depth of about one inch. Thin out the plants to four inches apart. For gardens the drills need not be more than fifteen inches apart.

NOTE.—Our Beet Seeds are saved from selected well-shaped roots, and are used extensively by market gardeners and truckers everywhere. Our prices per pound and in 5 pound lots are very low. Packets of Beet Seeds are 5 cents each; 6 for 25 cents. Postage free on pkts., ozs. and $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. For Seeds in bulk by mail, add 8 cents per lb. extra.

✓ 56 **CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN.**—(See cut.) The ideal first early variety for sowing in hot beds or early planting outside. Crosby's Improved Egyptian is really the result of selection from the old Egyptian, and is almost universally pronounced the ideal market gardener's beet. It is very early, has small top, fine globe shaped roots, can be pulled early and is of excellent quality. (Note: our stock of this is unsurpassed in quality.) Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 5 lbs. and over 45c. per lb.



Crosby's Improved Egyptian.

✓ 57 **Detroit Dark Red.**—A splendid deep red turnip beet with very small upright tops, early maturing and makes nice round, finely shaped roots. This is one of the finest of all for early market or home use, and will be found one of the best of all for forcing in hot beds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 5 lbs. and over, 45c. per lb.

✓ 58 **EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE.**—(Blue Ribbon stock.) One of the most desirable and popular varieties of the early beets in our list. It is very early, globe shaped, flesh dark and tender. Whether wanted for market or family use, for very early or main crop, this will be found one of the most satisfactory of all. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c; 5 lbs. and over, 40c; per lb.

✓ 59 **Bastian's Early Blood Turnip.**—Of quick and large growth, bright red color, not quite so deep as Blood Turnip. Very popular with gardeners for a second early or main crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. and over, 35c. per lb.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
✓ 60 Ex. Ey. Egyptian. Earliest of all: smooth flattish, deep red-----	5	8	15	40	35

✓ 61 Improved Early Blood Turnip. Standard sort for Main Crop. Deep red, good size globe shape-----	5	8	15	40	35
---	---	---	----	----	----

✓ 62 Edmond's Ey. Blood Turnip. Splendid dark red. For main crop, for market or table use-----	5	8	15	45	40
--	---	---	----	----	----

✓ 63 Extra Early Bassano or Sugar. Light red, very sweet, tender, flattish shape-----	5	8	15	40	35
---	---	---	----	----	----

✓ 64 Half Long Blood. Fine for late crop or winter. Half long-----	5	8	15	40	35
--	---	---	----	----	----

✓ 65 Long Smooth Blood. Late; dark flesh, deep roots, withstands drought and heat-----	5	8	15	40	35
--	---	---	----	----	----

Broccoli. This vegetable resembles the Cauliflower, but is hardier, and, on this account, better for fall planting. Culture same as Cauliflower. **INSECT REMEDIES**—See under the head of Cabbage.

✓ 96 **WHITE CAPE.** Heads white, close and compact. A standard sort.) Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.



Brussels Sprouts. One ounce produces 3000 plants. 3 ounces to the acre.

A variety of the cabbage family and one of the most delicious vegetables. Plants grow from two to three feet high and bear on their stalks or stem from 50 to 100 buds, which resemble miniature Savoy Cabbage, heads 1 to 2 inches diameter. Requires same treatment as late cabbage, but when the buds are partially developed it is better to break down the leaves to allow the buds more room for development. Brussels Sprouts usually do best planted in May, transplanting in July.

✓ 97 **PERFECTION.** The best variety; is closely covered with large, compact sprouts. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

BLUE RIBBON CABBAGE SEEDS.

Select American Grown Stocks.

1 oz. makes 1,500 good plants; 6 oz. sown will set an acre. For early use sow in frames in December, January, or February. For summer and early fall, sow out of doors in March. For late use sow in April, May or June, according to period of maturity.

A FEW RULES FOR PLANTING AND GROWING CABBAGE SUCCESSFULLY.

Don't have the soil in the seed bed as rich as the field to which the Cabbage is transplanted, or the plants will be starved after transplantation.

Don't seed too thickly, or force the growth too rapidly, or the plants will grow too tall, slim and tender, and the growth be more seriously checked by adverse conditions.

Root deeply to resist drought. When setting out, plant up to the first leaf-stems. Supply plenty of moisture and manure or Acme High Grade Vegetable Fertilizer.

Don't sow the seed for a whole crop at one time, for plants of different age are differently affected by adverse circumstances, and by division a planter will have a better change to profit, at least from a part of his crop.

Give high fertilization work frequently and deeply.

Insect Remedies.—For flea beetles in seed bed dust the plants with Tobacco Dust or Slug Shot. For cabbage worms dust with Slug Shot or Paris Green diluted with flour or land plaster 1 to 60. For tarrapin or harlequin bugs, hand pick them. Where troublesome each year, sow Spring Kale or Mustard as "catch crops" in between every tenth row, then destroy plants and bugs with coal oil.



Charleston Wakefield Cabbage.

FIRST EARLY CABBAGE.

- 70 **EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.** The standard first early Cabbage for the market grower. Heads conical, medium size, little outer foliage, and can be planted closely. Our strain of this is specially fine, being very early, of good size, and uniformly reliable heading qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.
- 71 **LARGE, or CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD.** (Blue Ribbon Stock.) The principal sort now planted by growers for early market, about one week later than Jersey Wakefield, but making much larger heads, sometimes weighing fifteen pounds. Our strain of this is unsurpassed, combining earliness, large size, uniformity in heading, and solidity. We recommend it for market, home use, or shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.
- 72 **EARLY SPRING.** The earliest flat head sort; about four days to a week later than Charleston Wakefield. Of fair size and solidity for so early a flat head sort, and especially suitable to light or well-drained soils, as its heads quite close to the ground. Quality excellent, and commands good prices on the market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.
- 73 **NEW ALPHA.** A new, early flat head sort, slightly later than Early Spring, but larger, heavier, and has few outside leaves, so that it can be planted closely. This will become the standard very early flat for market or home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.
- 74 **Early Winningstadt.** Very early, conical shaped, medium sized, hard heads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40.
- 75 **Large York.** An old standard sort, medium size, loose heads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40.



New Alpha Cabbage.

CABBAGE PLANTS. We can supply in season the best varieties of these including **Charleston Wakefield, Solid South, Louisville Drumhead, Late Flat Dutch**, etc. Prices about as follows:

Early Varieties. Transplanted, per 100 50c.; 1000 \$4.00. **Late Varieties.** From seed bed, per 100 30c.; 1000 \$2.00. **No plants sent by mail.**

SUMMER AND AUTUMN CABBAGE.

Pkts. of Cabbage are 6 for 25c. All Pkts., ounces, and $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. mailed free. To lb. prices add 8c for postage if to be sent by mail.

81 **SOLID SOUTH.** A magnificent cabbage, resembling the Early Summer, but is earlier, larger, more uniform, has fewer outside leaves, and is less liable to run to seed if sown in the fall. This is one of the important varieties for market gardeners and truckers, and is easily the best of the summer varieties. Well adapted for the family garden and for shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

✓ 82 **LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD.** The favorite summer and fall variety among growers here, and becoming very popular in all localities, makes large, hard, solid heads of uniform size, is short-stemmed, has few outside leaves, and is of compact growth. We have selected home-grown seed of this variety from the best and most careful growers here; also offer Northern grown seed from stock procured here.

82 Home-grown Seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.

83 Northern-grown Seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

84 **EARLY FLAT DUTCH.** Short-stemmed, flattish solid heads, very reliable heading. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

85 **ALL HEAD EARLY.** Second early, deep flat solid heads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

86 **EARLY SUMMER.** Splendid second early, large round heads. Popular with gardeners everywhere. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

87 **ALL SEASONS.** A good variety for general use summer or fall. Heads round, flattened on the top, large and solid. good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

88 **HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION.** Similar to All Seasons, but a little later, fine sure-heading sort, very solid, and a Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

89 **EARLY DRUMHEAD.** Similar to Early Summer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

90 **SUREHEAD.** Fine for late crop. Deep, round, thick heads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

91 **LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD.** Rounder on the top than Flat Dutch, and not quite so short-stemmed. Good, large heads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

92 **MAMMOTH ROCK RED.** The largest, surest heading red cabbage. Fine for pickling and kraut. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.



Drumhead Savoy.



Solid South Cabbage.



Prize Head Late Flat Dutch

93 **DANISH BALL-HEAD, OR HOLLANDER.** A splendid, large, hard-heading variety for late, and used more extensively in the winter cabbage districts than all other sorts combined; has very few outside leaves, produces round, white heads, crisp and tender, and a splendid keeping sort. The best for kraut and pickling, evaporating, and fine for market, storing and shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

94 **PRIZE HEAD LATE FLAT DUTCH.** This we have always found a reliable and sure header, producing large, round, solid heads, flat on the top, of low growing habit, and few outer leaves. There are various strains of Flat Dutch Cabbage offered, but if you want the best of all, be sure and get our "Prize Head" stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

95 **AMERICAN PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY.** The best and largest heading of the Savoy Cabbage. Few people seem to know the delicious flavor of Savoy Cabbage. It is far superior to the flat-leaved sorts, and as tender as cauliflower after frost. Should be in every private garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

I received your catalogue and was proud of it. I have been getting seeds from you for the last few years, and am well pleased with them. Will order again this winter.

HART CO., KY, August 19, 1907.

E. S. REDFORD.

CARROT.

1 oz. sows 100 feet of drill; three lbs. to the acre. Ready for the table in 40 to 70 days from germination. Sow from March till June.

Culture.—Carrots do best on a light, well-manured, deeply-worked soil. Sow in drills twelve inches apart and half an inch deep, and afterwards thin out to three to six inches apart. To keep for winter, pack the roots in moderately dry earth or sand in the cellar, or they can be pitted out of doors.

Packets of all varieties 5c each. All Bulk seed by mail add 8c per lb. for postage.



- 101 **EARLY SCARLET HORN.** (45 days.) One of the best for early planting out of doors. Roots top shaped, a true half-long. Skin and flesh orange red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.
- 102 **CHANTENAY.** A medium early heavy yielding variety of orange red color, of crisp and tender flesh. Fine for table use or as a field carrot for stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.
- 103 **OXHEART, OR GUERANDE.** This is deserving of general cultivation. It grows three or four inches in diameter, is early, nearly oval in shape, and finest quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.
- 104 **SCARLET INTERMEDIATE.** A fine, handsome carrot, in form midway between the long Orange and Early Scarlet Horn. The roots are large, uniform, and symmetrical, with scarcely any core. Splendid either for garden or field culture, and very popular both for market or family table. Pkt. 3c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.
- 105 **HALF LONG DANVERS.** Thick growing, good quality, and makes very satisfactory yields. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.
- 106 **HALF LONG SCARLET.** (Stump Rooted.) Bright orange colored flesh, easily pulled, and well adapted to shallow soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.
- 107 **IMPROVED LONG ORANGE.** The most popular main-crop sort in cultivation. The roots are long and tapering, and of a deep orange color, and free from side roots. One of the best winter sorts, and is largely grown for table, market and stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.
- 108 **LARGE WHITE BELGIAN.** (For Stock.) Grows to an enormous size, making very large yield of most nutritious and fattening feed for stock. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. at 35c per lb.

CAULIFLOWER.

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. produces about 500 plants. 3 oz. make enough to set out an acre. Mature heads in 90 to 100 days from the planting.

Culture.—For early forcing sow in December or January, or for spring planting in January or February in gentle hot beds or cold frames. For field culture sow and give the same treatment as for early or late cabbage. They require plenty of manure, moisture, and good culture. After they begin to head, fasten the leaves together over the top to protect from the sun and keep white.

- 109 **BLUE RIBBON SNOWBALL.** This we consider the very finest strain of Snowball Cauliflower. It is grown for us by one of the most careful Denmark growers, and will produce heads of snowy whiteness and unexcelled quality. Dwarf compact growth, exceedingly early, very hardy, and under favorable conditions every plant will make a fine, solid head. The best for forcing or early field crop. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c; 1 oz. \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$10.00; lb. \$36.00.
- 110 **Earliest Snowball.** A fine strain for field crop, early or late. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.00.
- 111 **Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.** Many gardeners use this for forcing and for outside. Head a little larger than Snowball, not quite as early. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.00.



Blue Ribbon Snowball Cauliflower.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS in Season. Prices about 25c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100. Special prices in large lots. No plants sent by Mail.

CELERY.

*Imp'd White Plume Celery.*

One ounce sows about 100 feet and produces about 8,000 good plants. Four ounces to set one acre. Matures in 120 to 150 days, according to season and location.

Culture.—Sow in February, March or beginning of April in rows in a bed of fine rich soil, and, if dry enough, press the soil firmly with a roller or the back of a spade. Keep the seed bed well watered, as celery germinates very slowly. Transplant from July to October. Celery does best in a moist, mucky soil, and in situations where plenty of water is abundant in the soil. It can be planted in single or double rows, earthing up as it grows. The plants will need to be earthed up two or three times, and in doing this care should be taken not to let the earth get into the heart of the plant. When severe cold weather comes on cover gradually with leaves, hay or straw.

112 IMPROVED WHITE PLUME. The favorite sort with most gardeners on account of its earliness and requiring very little earthing up. It blanches very easily, is of fine, attractive appearance, medium size, but not so good flavor or as tender as other sorts. Our stock of this is especially fine, producing fine, solid stalks. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

113 GOLDEN ROSE, or PARIS ROSE RIBBED CELERY. An attractive self-blanching sort, of beautiful rich, golden color, combined with a warm, rosy pink on its outer ribs. The stalks are very thick, solid and brittle; and very finest flavored celery. Not quite so early as White Plume, but a better keeping sort and far better quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.

114 WINTER QUEEN. Highly regarded by growers for late keeping, preserving its solidity and tenderness very late in the spring. Vigorous in growth, and of attractive appearance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

116 Giant Pascal. Large and robust in growth, but very solid. Fine late sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

117 Pink Plume. Similar to White Plume, except in color, and better flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

118 GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING. The best of all for private gardens. Dwarf growing, requires little earthing, and of finest quality and flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.

119 Crawford's Half Dwarf. A superior sort popular for market. Blanches creamy white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

120 Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted Celery. Roots used only, boiled or raw. Has a delightful flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

CELERY PLANTS Supplied in Season. Varieties: White Plume, Giant Pascal, and other sorts. Prices about 40c per 100; \$3.50 per 1000. Special prices in large lots. No plants sent by mail.

121 CHERVIL. A hardy annual plant, growing something like parsley, but with more beautifully curled leaves and a delightful odor. Splendid for garnishing and of a delightful flavor for soups, sauces, etc. Culture same as parsley. **Curled.** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

122 CHICORY. The roots are used as a substitute for coffee. The leaves make an excellent salad in the early spring. Dig the roots in the fall, slice and dry like apples. Factories buy the roots in a green state. **Large Rooted, or Coffee.** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Culture.—The seed should be sown thin in shallow drills in the early spring, and thinned out to 4 to 6 inches apart.

COLLARDS. This is highly prized by the people of the Southern States, where it is used as greens. It grows like cabbage, but does not form heads, but yields abundantly. Collards also are excellent feed for stock.

Culture and Insect Remedies same as for Cabbage

123 NORTH CAROLINA SHORT STEM. Has a very short stem, large spreading leaves, very hardy, withstanding drought in summer and cold in winter. Its flavor and cooking qualities are the very best, and it has unquestionably proved far superior to any Collards in cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

124 TRUE GEORGIA. The old standard sort for use in the South. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

CORN SALAD. An excellent salad for winter and spring. Sow in September in drills 9 inches to 1 foot apart. Tread on the rows to make the soil firm, and it will germinate better. When severe weather comes on cover lightly with clean straw or leaves. Can also be sown early in spring.

125 LARGE SEEDED. Round leaved; the best variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

CORN.—Garden Varieties.

1 pt. to 200 hills; 6 to 8 qts. to the acre. Plant for succession every two weeks from April till July. Ready for the table in from 60 to 90 days from planting.

Culture.—Plant the early corns in well manured ground last of March or early in April. Sugar Corn should not be planted until the ground gets warm. Cultivate deeply and often. The early varieties of Sugar Corn can be planted during July for late roasting ears. One quart will plant 500 hills, and from six to eight quarts one acre.

Packets of all varieties of Corn 5c each, postpaid.

In Bulk, add 15 cts. per quart, 10 cts. per pint if to be sent by mail.

The following four varieties are not Sugar Corns, but are valuable on account of their earliness:

- 130 **EXTRA EARLY ADAMS.** The earliest of all, bearing small ears close to the ground. Usually profitable and desirable on account of the extreme earliness. On ears, doz. 30c; 100 \$2.59. Shelled, Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 15c; 4 qts. 40c; pk. 75c; bush. \$2.50.
- 131 **EARLY ADAMS.** A little later, larger growth and producing larger ears than Extra Early Adams. On ears, doz. 30c; 100 \$2.50. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 15c; 4 qts. 40c; pk. 75c; bush. \$2.50.
- 132 **EARLY NORTHERN WHITE FIELD.** The most popular of all for second early in this locality and the main sort for very late planting. Ears symmetrical, good size, having straight rows, and corn is of fine quality. On ears, doz. 30c; per 100 ears \$2.00. Shelled, Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 15c; 4 qts. 35c; pk. 65c; bush. \$2.00.
- 133 **EARLY RED DRIVER.** Similar to above, of deep carmine color when dry, but white when in cooking stage. Excellent yielder, good for market, table, or as a field crop. Shelled, Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 15c; 4 qts. 30c; pk. 50c; bush. \$1.50.

SWEET OR SUGAR CORN.

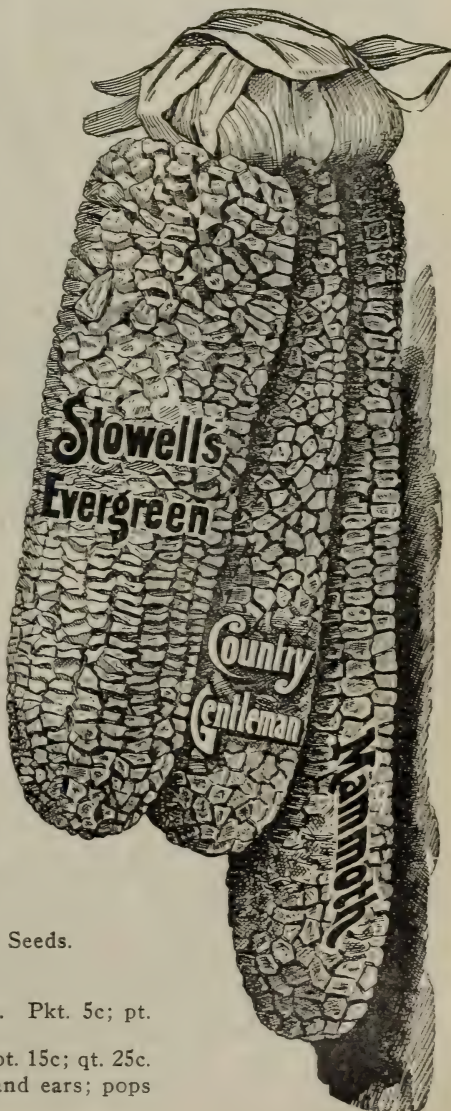
Unquestionably superior to other sorts. All private gardeners should use these exclusively, and market gardeners will find them more profitable for main crop than field sorts.

- 134 **MAMMOTH WHITE CORY.** A good extra early, producing medium-sized ears of finest quality. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; 4 qts. 60c; pk. \$1.00; bush. \$3.50.
- 135 **BLACK MEXICAN.** The sweetest of all. Very early, good size and good yielding. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; 4 qts. 60c; pk. \$1.00; bush. \$3.75.
- 136 **CROSBY'S EARLY SWEET.** A little later, with ears longer than either of above sorts, and more symmetrical. Deep grains and fine for market or home use. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; 4 qts. 60c; pk. \$1.00; bush. \$3.50.
- 137 **KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT.** This variety matures in about 60 days from planting, producing large, straight-rowed ears 8 to 10 inches long, and of splendid quality and tender. On account of its earliness, large size and productiveness it is popular whether for market or family use. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; 4 qts. 60c; peck \$1.00; bush. \$3.75.
- 138 **COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.** A favorite second early or main-crop variety with all private gardeners for its tenderness, delicacy, small, deep grains and sweetness. The ears are of fair size, frequently three or four to the stalk. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 4 qts. 90c; pk. \$1.60; bush. \$5.00.
- 139 **STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.** Although a late variety, this has long been a favorite. It makes good size ears, has very deep grains, and will remain in the green state longer than any other sort. This we regard as one of the best for main crop, and is exceptionally tender and sugary. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; 4 qts. 70c; peck \$1.25; bush, \$4.50; on ears, 40c per doz..
- 140 **LATE MAMMOTH SUGAR.** This is the latest but largest of all the sugar corns. The ear grows to an immense size, and are of fine quality and flavor. Pkt. 5c, postpaid; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; 4 qts. 65c; peck \$1.75; bus. \$4.00; on ears, per doz. 40c.

FIELD CORNS.—For description, prices, etc., see Field Seeds.

POP CORN.

- 141 **MAPLEDALE PROLIFIC.** Pure white, smooth grains. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c.
- 142 **WHITE RICE.** White pointed grains, popular. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c.
- 143 **QUEEN'S GOLDEN.** Large, handsome yellow grains and ears; pops pure white. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c.



CUCUMBER.—Finest Select Stocks.

1 ounce is sufficient for 50 hills. 2 lbs. to the acre. Plant in April or May for early crop. Ready for the table in from 50 to 75 days from planting.

Culture.—For very early field crop, plant in hot beds, in pots or small paper boxes, or on pieces of sod, grass side down, so that they can be readily transplanted, or plant in the open ground as soon as the weather becomes settled warm, about the end of April or during May, in hills about four feet apart each way. Cucumbers may be protected from threatened frost by hand glasses or even by a paper held down at the corners by a handful of earth. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing a shovelful of well rotted manure or a small handful of Acme Brand B. B. P. Fertilizer with the soil. For main field crop, plant in May and put about ten seeds in each hill, and when all danger of insects is past, thin out to four. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether wanted or not, for if left to ripen on the vine it destroys the productiveness. For late pickling, plant in June or July.

Insect Remedies.—The spotted and striped beetles are the principal insect enemies; the remedy for same is Tobacco Dust sprinkled liberally on the vines and hills while the dew is on. For the cucumber borer, which bores into the cucumbers, hand-picking and destroying infested cucumbers is the only remedy.



Davis Perfect Cucumber.

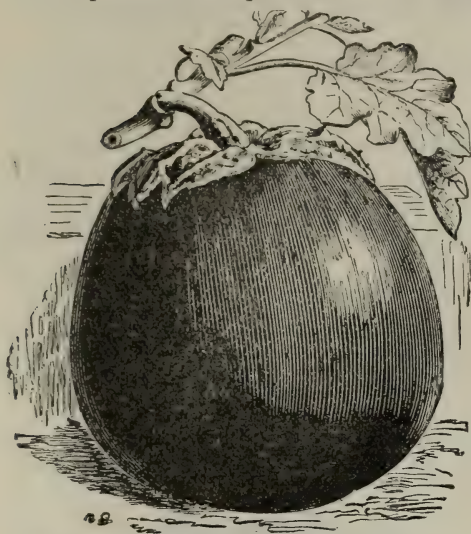


Imp. Ey. White Spine.

- 145 **DAVIS' PERFECT CUCUMBER.** This is more on the type of an English Frame Cucumber, containing very small seeds and very few of them, so that virtually the whole cucumber is meat. The color a dark green slightly tipped with white at the end, remains in a fresh condition longer than any other sort, and sells readily at considerably above ordinary sorts such as White Spine, Long Green, etc. The vines are very vigorous, therefore should not be planted too close or it will not do so well, five feet apart is close enough. In growing for outside it produces good crops, and as there is great resemblance to the hot-house cucumber, it commands better prices than the ordinary sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.
- 146 **IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE.** The favorite variety with nearly all gardeners and truckers for early and main crop. The fruits are smooth, of good shape, splendid deep green color, shading to whitish at the tip end. Our stock of this is extra fine and well adapted either for growing in greenhouses, frames, or outside, for early or late planting. A splendid sort for pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.
- 147 **ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE.** A selection from the White Spine, being more pointed at each end. The young fruits are usually crisp and tender, of dark green color, so that this variety is considered by many to be the best for small pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.
- 148 **KLONDYKE.** This sort is becoming a leader among growers for market for early or late crops. Fruits are of Improved White Spine shape, do not show quite as much whiteness at the tip ends, are long, hold their deep green color longer than any other sort, and of unsurpassed quality. Color deep rich green. Very productive and extremely early for so fine a variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.
- 149 **IMPROVED LONG GREEN.** A popular cucumber for all purposes, being highly prized for family use and pickling. Fruit about 12 inches long when fully grown. Of a dark green color, firm and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c. Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Lb.
- 150 **GREEN PROLIFIC, OR BOSTON PICKLING.** One of the best for pickling; dark green, very productive, and of uniform small size----- 5 10 20 70
- 151 **WESTERFIELD'S CHICAGO PICKLING.** A very prolific and valuable pickling cucumber. Very popular with Chicago growers, and more largely planted than any other sort in that vicinity. Fruit medium length, pointed at each end. Color deep green, flesh crisp and tender ----- 5 10 20 70.
- 152 **CUMBERLAND.** Particularly valuable for pickles, besides combining fine qualities, which make it an excellent table sort. A strong, vigorous grower, exceedingly productive ----- 5 10 25 75
- 153 **EARLY FRAME, OR EARLY SHORT GREEN.** Excellent for table use and pickling. Plants vigorous and very productive. Fruits straight, medium length, and of good quality----- 5 10 20 70
- 154 **JERSEY PICKLING.** Intermediate between Long Green and Green Prolific, forming long, slender, cylindrical fruits of dark green color----- 5 10 20 70
- 155 **GHERKIN, OR BURR.** A small, oval-shaped, prickly variety, used exclusively for pickles, for which it is very desirable ----- 5 10 35 1 35

EGG PLANT.

1 oz. produces 1500 plants. 4 oz. to the acre. Ready for the table in 120 days from sowing.



New York Improved Purple Egg Plant.

demands the very highest prices. We advise gardeners generally to use this sort, and believe it will be satisfactory wherever grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Culture.—In February or March sow in hot-beds and keep warm. When two inches high, transplant to pots or to good rich soil. About the middle of May set out three feet apart each way, and protect from bugs by dusting lightly with Slug Shot.

161 NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE. One of the best and largest varieties in cultivation. Our strain of this variety is especially fine. The plant is robust, low-growing, branching freely, and bears large, oblong-shaped purple fruits. There are many varieties of Egg Plant offered, but we consider this superior to any other. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

162 IMPROVED SPINELESS. This variety is almost entirely free from spines or thorns, and on this account more easily gathered. The fruit resembles New York Improved. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

163 FLORIDA HIGH BUSH. A very popular sort with southern truckers, growing 3 to 4 ft. high with very strong vigorous upright vines, and holding its fruit well up above the ground. The Egg Plants are dark rich purple in color, of large size, fine quality, and one of the best keeping Egg Plants ever introduced. New York commission men report that the sales and general keeping qualities of this Egg Plant are far superior to any, and it always com-

ENDIVE.

A very delightful and refreshing vegetable; used mostly for salad and a substitute for lettuce, which it resembles. Endive may be grown at any season of the year, but is generally used only late in the fall.

Culture.—Sow in August in drills eighteen inches apart, and when large enough thin out to one foot apart. When nearly grown, tie up the outer leaves to blanch the heart. In dry seasons give plenty of water.

164 GREEN CURLED. This is one of the hardiest and best varieties for general use. The deep green leaves are beautifully cut and curled, easily blanched and becomes very crisp, tender and fine flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

165 Large Green Curled. A large, coarse, strong-growing variety, which, when tied up, blanches well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.



Green Curled Endive.

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS.

Curled. Used for salad. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Water. For garnishing and salads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Dandelion. Cultivation same as lettuce.

French. Used for salad. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

GOURDS.

Pkts. of all Sorts 5c; Oz. 25c; Mailed Free.

Japanese Nest Egg. Ornamental climber, with small, white fruits.

Dipper. If grown on trellises, make useful household articles, dippers, bottles, etc.

Sugar Trough. Grows tremendous size; used for dishes, buckets, baskets, hens' nests and poultry troughs, etc.

Dish Cloth. Ornamental foliage and useful as dish cloths and as substitute for sponges.

HERBS.

Culture.—Sow in April in rows 18 inches apart. Cut when in bloom, wilt in the sun and dry in the shade.

Packets of all varieties 5c each; 6 for 25c; 12 for 50c, postpaid.

Anise. A remedy for dyspepsia, colic and stomach trouble. Per oz. 10c.

Basil, Sweet. For flavoring soups, sauces, etc. Oz. 15c.

Dill. The seeds and plant are mostly used with pickles to make "Dill Pickles." Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Lavender. Used for perfuming clothes; has a delightful odor. Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Marjoram. Sweet. For flavoring and seasoning sausages. Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Sage. Broad-leaved English. For flavoring sausage, etc. Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Summer Savory. For dressings and soups. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Thyme. Used both green and dry. Should be in every garden. Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

HORSE RADISH.

Culture.—Mark off the rows two and one-half feet apart in rich, moist, well prepared ground, and set the pieces of roots eighteen inches apart in the rows, vertically, the small end down, and the top one to three inches below the surface. Cultivate thoroughly until the tops cover the ground, when their shade will keep down the weeds.

Small roots, 3 for 10c; 25c per dozen, postpaid. By freight or express, buyer to pay charges; doz. 15c; per 100, 60c; per 1,000 \$5.00.

KALE OR BORECOLE.

Culture.—Sow either broadcast or in drills eighteen inches apart, from first of September till the middle of October. It may also be sown in February or March, at which time the Smooth or Spring Kale is best. Of late years the latter has been largely sown in the fall, making greens earlier than the winter sorts. Protect with straw or coarse litter in severe weather, as it can be cut during the winter and spring. Sow winter sorts at the rate of three or four pounds to the acre. Spring Kale can be sown broadcast at the rate of eight pounds to the acre, or four or five pounds in drills.

*Curled Siberian Kale.*

For Bulk Seed by Mail, add 2c for 4 oz.; 8c per lb. for postage.

180 **Dwarf Curled Siberian.** The old standard winter variety. The leaves are a bright green color, tinged with purple, and beautifully curled and delicate in flavor. In the latitude of Louisville it will stand throughout the winter without protection. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

181 **Home Grown Siberian.** Kentucky grown stock of the green curled Siberian which produces leaves not quite so curled as the Northern grown offered above. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 25c.

182 **DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH, OR NORFOLK.** One of the most popular shipping sorts; very largely used in the Norfolk trucking district. The leaves are of a bright green color, beautifully curled. Should be sown in rows or broadcast in August and September. Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

183 **Spring, or Smooth Kale.** A hardy, quick-growing, smooth-leaved variety, which makes a fine salad. Very hardy, and is largely grown in September for use during the winter and spring months. The best for sowing in the spring. Large pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. at 10c per lb.

*Dwarf Green Curled Scotch, or Norfolk Kale.***KOHL RABI.**

A vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and turnip, which combines the flavor of both. It forms a turnip shaped bulb above the ground, which is prepared for the table like turnips. If used when young and tender makes a delicate and desirable vegetable.

*Early White Vienna
Kohl Rabi.*

Culture.—For early use, sow in hot beds or in the open ground in March or April, in rows eighteen inches apart. Thin out or transplant like cabbage. Can also be sown in June or July for fall. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

185 **Early White Vienna.** Splendid sort for general use, having white, tender flesh and making good sized bulbs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

LEEK. The Leek is generally considered superior to the onion for soup flavoring, etc.

Culture.—Sow as early as practicable in the spring in a light, rich moist soil in drills half an inch deep. When six or eight inches high trim off the tops and roots and transplant to rows one foot apart and six inches apart in the row, setting them three to four inches deep and earthing up as they grow, so that the necks will become well blanched. The seed may also be sown in September, and the young plants transplanted in the fall or early in the spring to where they are to remain. One ounce will sow about one hundred feet of drill.

186 **LARGE FLAG.** Very large and popular variety. Perfectly hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

187 **GIANT MUSSELBURGH.** Enormous size, leaves large and broad, mild and pleasant flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

*Leek.*



LETTUCE.



One ounce sows 300 feet of drill; 3 lbs. to one acre. One ounce produces 2,500 plants. An acre in set plants requires about 65,340 set 6x16 in. In hot beds sow January and February. Out doors from April to September.

Culture.—For winter forcing make sowing from September to February. Sow the curled varieties about every four weeks, the Head or Cabbage sorts about six weeks apart. As one crop is cut out another can be planted. For early spring crop sow under glass in January or February, and transplant in the spring. For succession sow at intervals of three weeks until end of April. For autumn use, sow in July. For fall planting sow the hardy varieties in September and transplant when large enough to cold frames nine inches apart.

Packets of all varieties 5c each; 6 for 25c. Pkts., ounces and ¼ lbs. mailed free. Bulk seed by mail add 8c per lb. for postage.

CURLED OR LOOSE HEAD VARIETIES.

188 **BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON.** (White Paper Lettuce.) A very popular sort among market gardeners. Forms a large, loose head; its nearly white curly leaves thin, exceedingly tender and of good quality. Splendid for growing under glass. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

189 **TILTON'S WHITE STAR.** A splendid sort either for forcing or outdoors. Bright color, crisp, long keeper, and superior to B. S. Simpson for greenhouse not having full sunlight. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

190 **GRAND RAPIDS.** This variety is especially adapted to greenhouses or forcing in frames, and is generally recognized as the standard of forcing lettuce. The plant is upright, forms a loose head of large, green leaves, crimped at the edges, not liable to rot, and stands some days after ready to cut. Splendid for market, shipping, or family use, either indoors or outside. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

191 **EARLY CURLED SIMPSON.** White seeded. Makes a curled, loose head, early and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

192 **DENVER MARKET.** An early variety, making large, solid heads; leaves crimped like Savoy Cabbage. Very crisp and tender, and most desirable either for home or market use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.



Black Seeded Simpson.

HEADING OR CABBAGE VARIETIES.

193 **IMPERIAL CABBAGE.** Gardeners who have grown this lettuce say there is no better heading sort for main crop spring planting. The heads of light green color outside, with yellowish white heart, are large, solid and of finest quality and very tender. It is slow in running to seed, grows quickly, is an even, reliable header, and will be found thoroughly satisfactory both for outside planting and in frames. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

194 **BIG BOSTON.** One of the most popular of all for forcing or spring crop outside. Heads are large, very crisp and solid, of light green color, and uniformly reliable heading. Extra selected stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

195 **CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER.** In shape this is distinct, heading up like a cabbage, almost as solid. The color is light green, almost white; the flavor rich and buttery, and very tender. Specially recommended for spring and summer use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.



Imperial Cabbage Lettuce.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
196 IMPROVED HANSON. A fine summer sort, slow in running to seed, producing a large flat head. Outer leaves bright green, center white.....	5	15	35	1 00
197 DEACON CABBAGE. Medium sized head, very light green. Solid, crisp, and one of the best table sorts for summer.....	5	15	35	1 00
198 ICEBERG. A reliable heading sort, with crisp, tender, indented leaves, which when wet with dew, gives a crystalline appearance. Very satisfactory	5	15	35	1 00
199 SALAMANDER. A bright green attractive summer variety, producing large solid heads, very smooth, tender leaves, and of the finest quality.....	5	15	35	1 00
200 SHOTWELL'S BROWNHEAD. Large heads, with outer leaves brownish, and golden yellow heart; uniformly reliable heading, withstands hot weather well, and is one of the slowest of all to seed.....	5	15	35	1 00
201 TRIANON COS. The Romaine Lettuce of the French. Leaves upright, very crisp, and in great favor with many people.....	5	15	35	1 00
202 Boston Market. Small, compact heads, fine for forcing.....	5	15	35	1 00
203 Henderson's New York. The largest heading sort grown for outside; light green leaves, somewhat coarse.....	5	15	35	1 00

LETTUCE PLANTS Supplied in Season. Varieties: Black Seeded Simpson, Big Boston, and California Cream Butter. Per 100 30c; 1000 \$2.50. Special prices in large lots. No plants sent by mail.

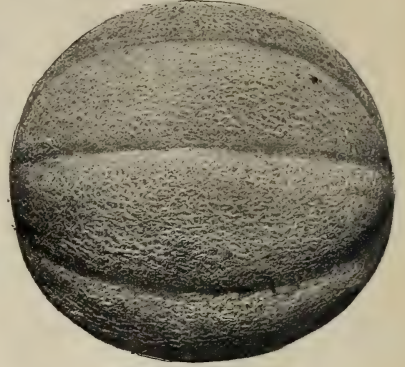
CANTALOUPE or MUSK MELON.

NOTE.—Large growers will please ask for special prices, where large quantities are required. 1 oz. plants 50 hills. 2 lbs. to the acre. Plant in May for early crop and in June for late.

Culture.—Prepare hills four to six feet apart; a rich, moderately dry, sandy soil or sod land is best, using well rotted stable manure or Acme Brand B. B. B. Fertilizer, which should be well mixed with the soil. When danger of frost is past, plant ten or twelve seeds about an inch deep in each hill, and when danger of insects is over, thin out to four plants to the hill. Ashes, lime, or even dry road dust is excellent to sprinkle over the young plants when the dew is on to prevent the attacks of insects; to promote fruitfulness, pinch the ends of the vines when they begin to blossom, especially if the growth is very luxuriant, and cultivate until the vines cover the ground.

Insect Remedies.—The yellowish green and slightly hairy melon worm is the principal enemy to the melons, not only eating the leaves of the vines, but also eating holes in the melons. The liberal use of Tobacco Dust in and upon the hills and vines is one of the best remedies for this and other insects that prey upon the melons and melon vines.

Packets of Cantaloupes are 5c; 6 for 25c. Seeds in pkts, ounces, and $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. mailed free. To lb. prices add 8c if to be mailed.



Blue Ribbon Gem.

205 BLUE RIBBON GEM. A distinctly new and very much improved Cantaloupe of the Rocky Ford type, from which it has been bred. It is two weeks earlier, very much more productive, a little more netted, and almost entirely rust and blight proof. Blue Ribbon Gem will at once commend itself to both growers for shipping, nearby markets or family use. It retains all of the characteristic sweetness of its parents, grows a trifle larger in size, and is so much superior in growth, productiveness, earliness, depth of meat, and appearance, that it will become the most important of the Netted Gem type. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. and over 90c per lb.

206 WOOD'S PERFECTION. This is alto-



Wood's Perfection Cantaloupe.

gether one of the best of large cantaloupes, whether wanted for shipping, the near-by market, or home use. Gardeners using this variety speak in highest terms of its sterling qualities, and wherever tried it is the most popular of all for main crop. The flesh is thick, of a beautiful deep, rich green color, tinted with salmon; unusually sweet and luscious. The melons average about one-half again larger than Rocky Ford, very netted, and distinctly marked ribs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

207 ROCKY FORD. This famous melon is well known everywhere, and has been the standard shipping variety. The melons are really the true Netted Gem type, medium sized, oval, and very sweet and fine flavored. Very prolific, and continue bearing enormous quantities of fruit during the entire season. Fine stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 5 lbs. and over 50c per lb.

208 NETTED GEM. Introduced twenty-four years ago, and still retains its great popularity in all sections. The

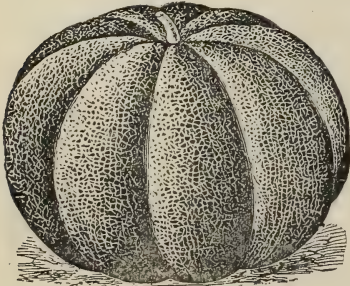


Rocky Ford Muskmelon

fruits are of medium size, oblong, ribbed and netted, very firm and solid, will bear handling remarkably well. Vines vigorous, very prolific in fruit, and almost all of them can be relied upon to be sweet and highly flavored. Our stock of this is from selected melons. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 5 lbs. and over 50c per lb.

209 EXTRA EARLY HANOVER. The earliest of all cantaloupes, and on this account highly recommended for early market. It is of medium size, round and flattened at the ends, ribbed and well netted. The flesh is fairly good quality; its main value, however, is its extreme earliness, and for this reason it is one of the most profitable sorts which can be planted. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

210 EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. Ten days earlier than Large Hackensack. Roughly netted skin, flattish shape, good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.



Extra Early Hanover Cantaloupe.

CANTALOUPE—Continued.

- 211 **TIP TOP.** Fruits grow to a good size, slightly oval, flesh sweet and juicy, of an orange color and firm. A splendid market sort, and one that will please for family use, especially on rich soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.
- 212 **LONG ISLAND BEAUTY.** Melons of large size, well flattened and heavily ribbed and netted. A very handsome appearance, green and very deep flesh of fine quality. This variety ripens as early and resembles the Hackensack, but is superior, and one of the leading market varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.
- 213 **CHAMPION MARKET.** An oval-shaped, medium-sized melon, which is highly prized by many growers for market. It is medium early, thickly netted, flesh light green and good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.
- 214 **PAUL ROSE.** A cross of Osage with Netted Gem. Medium size, oval, very deep salmon flesh, sweet and luscious. Splendid. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 65c.; 5 lbs. 60c.



Tip Top Cantaloupe.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.	5 lbs.
215 Osage, or Miller's Cream. Medium size, round shape, salmon colored, very thick flesh, with smooth, grayish skin	5	10	20	65	60
216 EMERALD GEM. Medium size, oval, smooth, green rind, thick salmon flesh, very sweet and fine flavored	5	10	35	1 25	--
217 Large Hackensack, or Turk's Cap. A popular large sort, heavily netted and ribbed, greenish flesh	5	10	20	60	55
218 Baltimore, or Acme. Oblong shape, twice as large as Rocky Ford, well netted and ribbed. Deep, sweet, greenish flesh	5	10	25	80	75
219 Jenny Lind. Extra early, small size, flat, good quality; prolific	5	10	20	60	55
220 Banana. Long, smooth, yellow-skinned; salmon flesh	5	10	35	1 25	--
221 Glass Melon. Small fruits about the size of an orange. Skin greenish yellow. Fine for preserves, pickles, sweetmeats, etc. Very prolific	5	10	40	1 25	--

WATERMELONS.

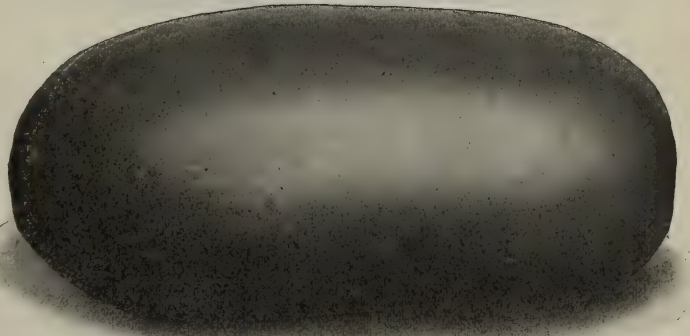
One oz. plants 30 hills; 3 lbs. to the acre. Plant early in May or for late use in June.

Culture.—Cultivate exactly like cantaloupes, but give more room, say ten or twelve feet apart each way.

Insect Remedies.—See under Cantaloupes.

Packets, ounces and $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. mailed at prices. In Bulk by Mail, add 8 cents per lb.

- 222 **TEMPLE GRAY.** One of the best melons, either for market or home use. Attains a larger size than any of the long, dark green melons, frequently growing 50 pounds in weight. Will stand shipping fairly well, is of extra fine appearance and unsurpassed quality. Flesh tender, firm and very sweet and luscious. White seeds tipped with black. We are the only seedsmen listing this fine melon. We obtained it in Tennessee, where it is the most popular with all growers when once planted. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

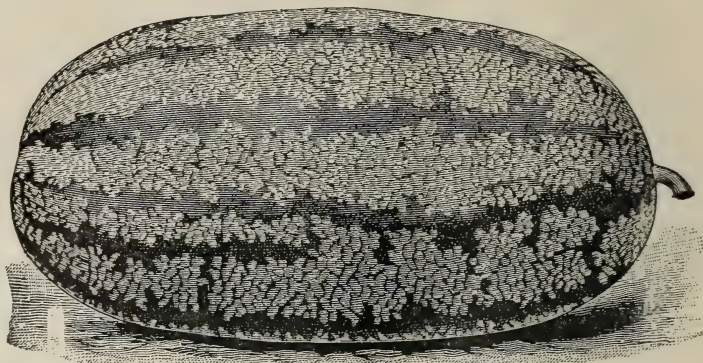


Temple Gray Watermelon.

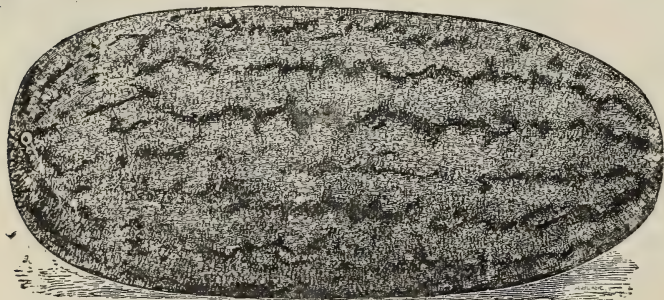
- 224 **HARRIS' EARLIEST.** One of the best early sorts for shipping or market. The melons are oval or oblong, beautifully striped with dark green and gray. Flesh bright red, sweet, crisp and delicious. Harris' Earliest is a very productive variety, and so extremely early that good melons can be picked the first of July in this latitude. The size average twenty to thirty pounds. It stands shipping well, and always commands a ready sale at good prices. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 5 lbs. at 50c per lb.
- 225 **SWEET HEART.** A new shipping melon of large size and fine quality. The vines are very vigorous and productive, bearing the fruit early. Melons uniform in size, oval-shaped and very heavy. The rind is light green, thin, but firm, flesh bright crimson, sweet and tender. This melon is particularly fine for distant shipping, being of such fine appearance that they sell readily, and they remain in fit condition to use longer than any other sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

WATERMELONS —Continued.

- 226 **McIVER'S WONDERFUL SUGAR MELON.** A variety of recent introduction which has proven most satisfactory wherever tried. It is very sweet, of good shape and color. Melons often attaining great weight, are of very handsome appearance, never crack or lose their fine flavor in a wet season. A very hardy, productive variety, and one that is destined to take the lead. The color is light green. It grows very symmetrical and is fine for market as well as home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 5 lbs. at 45c per lb.

*McIvers' Wonderful Sugar Melon.*

- 227 **HALBERT'S HONEY.** Of splendid quality and especially desirable for home use or near-by market. Has a dark green, very thin rind, exceedingly attractive, meat so crisp and tender that well ripened melons split ahead of the knife in cutting. Melons are long, blunt at both ends, and vines very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.
- 228 **KLECKLEY SWEETS.** This is one of the best flavored melons in cultivation, and of a shape and color that is extremely desirable. The rind is very dark green, very thin, flesh deep scarlet, fine and of delicious quality. For the home market and family garden it is decidedly one of the best. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 5 lbs. at 45c per lb.

*Florida Favorite Melon.*

- 229 **FLORIDA FAVORITE.** This has long been a prime favorite for home consumption, for which purpose it is regarded by many as the finest melon grown. Ripens early, has dark skin with light green stripes and light crimson flesh; exceedingly sugary and so delicious and melting that one feels perfectly satisfied when eating Florida Favorite. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 5 lbs. and over at 45c per lb.

- 230 **GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE.** Melons are long in shape, of light green color with dark stripes, and grow of uniformly large size and symmetrical shape. In Georgia this variety is one of the most highly prized of all. The rind is remarkably thin, though it stands shipping well, and the flesh most tender, sweet and luscious, it being a rare thing to find a melon that is not of superior quality. A satisfactory one to grow for all purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 5 lbs. and over 45c per lb.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.	5 lbs.
231 KOLB'S GEM. The famous shipping sort. Oval, dark mottled green, very tough rind, solid flesh; large and attractive, but not of fine quality	5	10	15	40	35
232 Peerless. Fruit medium-sized and oblong in shape, dark green rind; flesh bright scarlet, solid, crisp, tender, and of the highest flavor. Vines moderately vigorous, hardy and productive	5	10	15	50	45
233 Dark Icing, or Ice Cream. Round, medium size; skin dark green, flesh bright red, exceedingly tender and delicious. Fine for early home use or near-by market	5	10	15	50	45
234 Triumph. Similar to Kolb's Gem, except darker green, and attains larger size. Splendid for shipping or growing for prizes, where size counts	5	10	15	50	45
235 DUKE JONES. Extra early, very large, round sort, with darkest green rind. Good for market or shipping	5	10	15	45	40
236 Dixie. Rind in appearance similar to Kolb's Gem. Melons are oblong and attain large size; good for shipping	5	10	15	40	35
237 Jordan's Gray Monarch. Light green, oblong, large size, and good quality. In high favor for home use, shipping and market	5	10	15	45	40
238 Citron. For preserving	5	10	20	50	45

To Large Buyers. We will quote special prices of **Melon Seeds** on request. Send us list of your requirements.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.



Mushrooms.

Mushrooms can be grown in cellars, sheds or under benches in green houses in hot beds. Sometimes they are planted in the open air. The crop has proved very profitable in this locality, and we advise large planting, as mushrooms have proved very profitable in this as well as other markets. Our cultural instructions on Mushrooms are necessarily limited for want of space, but we can furnish books on the subject, one of the best being "Mushrooms and How to Grow Them," by Wm. Falconer, mailed for \$1.00.

Culture.—Use fermenting horse manure at a temperature of 70 degrees, mix with equal weight of fresh, sod loam. The beds can be made of the size required and should be about 8 inches deep, packed well and packed evenly. In these beds plant the broken pieces of spawn about 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, 6 inches apart, and cover with 2 inches of light soil. A brick usually weighs about 1¼ lbs. and plants 8 or 10 square feet. Water should be given sparingly and should be lukewarm. Mushrooms will appear in about six weeks.

239 English Mushroom Spawn, per lb 20c; 5 lbs. and over 15c per lb.; postage 10c per lb. extra.

MUSTARD. One ounce sows 30 feet, 4 or 5 lbs. per acre.

This is grown to quite a large extent in the Southern States. It is used the same as Spinach or boiled with meat as greens. The white or yellow seeded variety is cultivated chiefly for medicinal purposes or pickling.

Culture.—Sow during February, March or April, or in the fall during September or October, either broadcast or in rows six inches apart. Cut when about three inches high. Sow one ounce to eighty feet of drill, or broadcast at the rate of five or six pounds per acre.

240 Southern Giant Curled. An improved variety, much esteemed in the South. Very succulent, pungent, and of sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

241 White. Used for salad. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 25c.

242 Black. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 25c.

Mustard Seed for Pickles. Lb. 15c.

OKRA OR GUMBO. One ounce sows 40 feet of drill, 15 lbs. per acre. Plant in April or May. Matures in 60 or 70 days from planting.

This vegetable should be more generally grown, as it adds consistency, and makes a fine flavoring for soups, stews and gravies. Also gives a good flavor to canned tomatoes.

Culture.—When the ground has become warm, sow thickly in drills three feet apart, and when large enough thin out to eight inches apart in the rows. To keep for winter use slice the pods when young and tender into narrow rings; string and hang in the shade to dry.

243 WHITE VELVET. This variety bears round, white, smooth pods, unlike other varieties, which are ridged or square edged. The pods are of extra large size, and are produced in great abundance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

244 Improved Dwarf Prolific, or Density. An excellent prolific sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

245 Tall. Produces dark green ridged pods. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

ONION SETS.

Prices subject to Market Changes.

This is one of the largest markets on onion sets in the world, and Louisville sets are shipped to all parts of the United States. Large buyers can get the very lowest market prices from us.

If it be sent by mail, add 10 cents per quart for postage.

Culture.—Plant the sets four inches apart, in rows about half an inch deep and one foot between the rows, but do not cover the sets entirely. This applies to all varieties except the Potato Onion, which should be planted in rows 15 inches apart and nine inches apart in the row, and then covered with about one inch of soil. All varieties can be set out in the fall as well as in the spring. Fall planting of onions are succeeding very well in the South, and should be more generally practiced.

Yellow Potato Onion Sets. One of the largest yielding and a most profitable onion to grow in the South, is of large size and mild flavor. This variety grows from sets only; they never make seed. Set out either in the fall or spring. Equally well adapted to be sold green as a bunch onion or as full matured large onions. Great care should be used in selecting sets of this sort, as many dealers, through ignorance, sell sets which resemble Potato Onion, but which have degenerated to such an extent as to be no longer worthy of cultivation. Qt. 20c; pk. \$1.00; bush. Prices on request.

Yellow Danvers. The well known variety used so largely in this section for dry onions. Pickle onions of this sort planted in the fall make excellent bunching onions for spring use. Qt. 15c; peck \$1.00; bushel prices on application.

Silver Skin. Pure white, of mild flavor, and usually preferred for private uses, both for cooking and pickling. Qt. 15c; peck \$1.10; bushel prices on application.

GARLIC. A bulbous rooted plant, with strong, penetrating odor, but much esteemed by some for flavoring soups, stews, etc. We frequently receive orders for garlic seed, but we can supply bulbs only. Prepare the ground the same as for onions and plant the bulbs in drills eight inches apart, and four inches apart in the rows, and cover two inches deep. When the leaves turn yellow, take up the bulbs and dry in the shade, and lay them up in a dry loft as you would onions. Bulbs, ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c. Postage extra ½c per oz.



ONION.

Packets of all varieties 5 cents each. Pkts., ozs. and $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. mailed free. Add 8c lb. prices if by mail. Sow in March or April out-doors. For large Onions at the rate of 5 to 6 lbs per acre. For sets 40 to 60 lbs. per acre. For Pickle Onion 1 oz. sows 150 feet. 15 lbs. per acre.

Culture.—For large fancy onions: Sow in January or February in hot-beds or trays. As soon as the weather opens and the sets are the size of a goose quill, transplant in rows twelve inches apart, and four to six inches between the onions. **For Main Crop:** Sow in the open ground in March or April, in drills of twelve inches apart, thinning out afterwards to 3 or 4 inches apart. **For sets:** Sow in February or March in rows 10 to 12 inches apart in smooth clean well prepared land. Keep free of all weeds and cultivate as often as necessary depending on condition of growth to produce small sized sets.

LARGE GROWERS OF ONION SETS are requested to ask for special prices on Onion Seed. Prices very unsettled.

The seed of the first two sorts have been grown in this locality, and are the principal ones used here.

245 **SILVER SKIN.** Excellent variety for family use. Skin and flesh pure white; mild flavor and flattish shape. The best white onion to grow largely for sets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40.

246 **YELLOW DANVERS.** Standard variety; flat-shaped, large in size. One of the principal main crop sorts for sets or large onions. Keeps well and is a most desirable market or table onion. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Red Wetherfield. A quick-growing dark red sort, desirable for sets or large onions. Uniform in size, shape, close-grained, of mild flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

247 **Extra Early White Pearl.** The quickest growing of all the white sorts; makes large, pearly white onions, tender, mild, and of excellent flavor. The seed should be sown in the spring thickly, and the sets put out in the fall. In this way large onions may be had before any other sorts are ready. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

248 **PRIZE TAKER, or SPANISH KING.** Like nearly all Spanish Onions, this makes extra large size onions and of particularly fine flavor. The outside skin is a rich yellow straw color, and the flesh is pure white, sweet, mild and tender. It ripens up fine and hard, and makes a very handsome and attractive onion. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

249 **MAMMOTH SILVER KING.** This is one of the largest onions in cultivation, growing to a remarkable size. The skin is a beautiful silver white, flesh pure white, and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. It matures early, and grows uniformly of large size and perfect form, flattened at the top. Specially recommended both for fall and spring planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

PARSLEY.

Parsley is so easily grown and useful for so many purposes that every garden, no matter how small, should have a supply. A very pretty effect is produced if parsley is used as an edging for flower or vegetable beds, and when it is pulled off or cut, shoots out again quickly and keeps up a delightfully fresh, green edging all the season. In the winter parsley can be very profitably grown under glass.

Culture.—Soak the seed in water a few hours, and sow in rich soil early in spring, in rows a foot apart, and cover lightly. Parsley is slow to germinate, and it is sometimes three or four weeks in coming up. One ounce will sow one hundred and fifty feet of drill.

250 **Champion Moss Curled.** The best and most improved strain. It is beautifully curled and crimped, and is the best for garnishing and flavoring. It makes an ornamental plant for edging walks. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

251 **Plain.** Very hardy and stronger in flavor than the curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

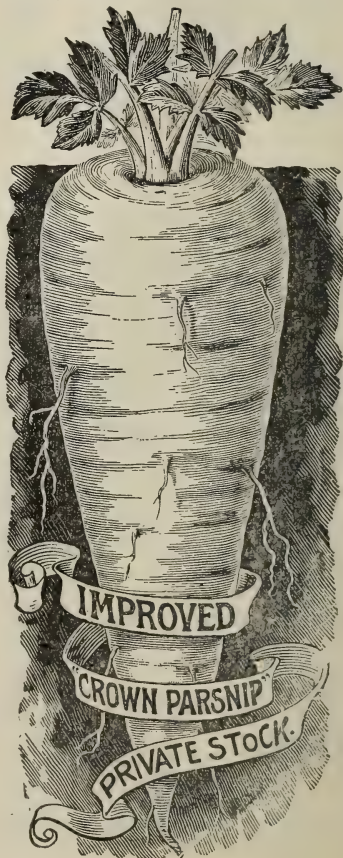
PARSNIP.

Parsnips remain in the ground all winter without protection, and can be dug for use as required until they begin to run to seed in the spring. They are, altogether, a most desirable winter vegetable, and should be much more largely grown than at present.

Culture.—A rich, sandy loam, deeply worked, is the best for parsnips. Sow in April, in drills eighteen inches apart, covering lightly. Parsnip seed is very slow in germinating, especially when the ground is dry. When the plants are two inches high, thin out to four to six inches apart. One ounce of seed will sow two hundred feet of drill. Five or six pounds to the acre.

252 **IMPROVED SHORT NECK HOLLOW CROWN.** A superior strain of very enlarged shape at the top, tapering abruptly to a small point. Especially desirable for rich, deep soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

253 **Sugar Hollow Crown, or Guernsey.** This is an old standard variety. Smooth skin, tender and well flavored. It is good either for table use or stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.





PEAS.—Garden Sorts.



For Field and Cow Peas see under Field Seeds.

To Truckers and Growers in large quantities we will quote prices on application.

One pint sows 50 feet; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels to the acre. Earliest sorts can be planted in January or February; wrinkled varieties in March till May. For fall, plant in August. A half pint planted every two weeks will yield a succession and is enough for medium sized garden. Select different sorts.

The varieties we offer are the best in cultivation, the list embracing all classes from the very earliest to the main crop and late sorts.

Pkts. Mailed free. In bulk, add 8c per pint; 15c per qt. if to be mailed.

Culture.—Peas succeed best in light, rich loamy soil which has been manured the previous season. Plant in rows two and a half to three feet apart, two inches deep, giving the taller varieties more room between the rows. The dwarf varieties can be planted in rows 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Peas grown as a market crop are rarely ever staked, but when the taller varieties are grown for private use, it is a good plan to sow them in double rows and staked with brush. They should be kept clean and the earth worked toward them two or three times during growth.

Early Round or Smooth Varieties.

These mature in from 48 to 60 days from planting.

254 BLUE RIBBON CHIEFTAIN.

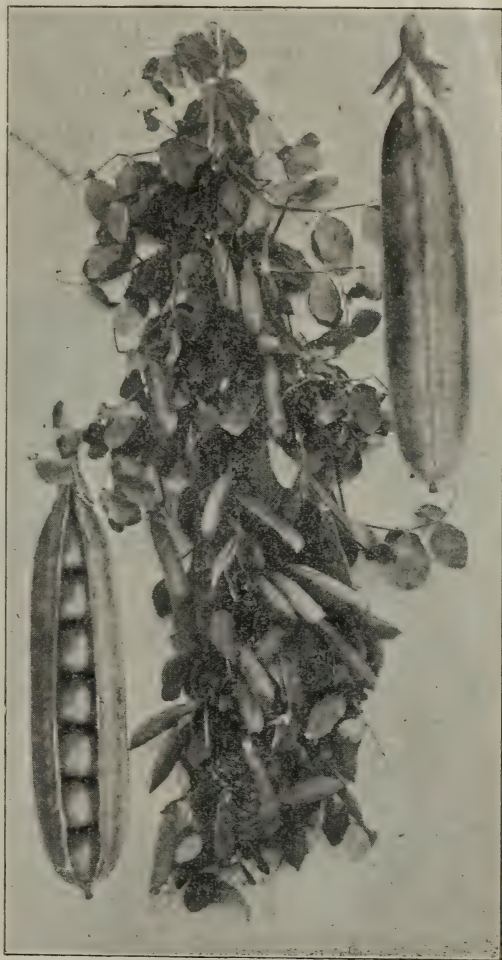
Extra Early.

Blue Ribbon Chieftain Peas are the most profitable of all the smooth white peas that can be planted for market, as their extreme earliness, being four or five days earlier than any other sort, is bringing most profitable results. We have had this reported from dozens of growers, and sales are increasing on these enormously. It may be a broad statement, but we firmly believe of all the strains of extra early peas in existence, this is without doubt the earliest and one of the best for yielding. In addition to this, the peas are good size, sell readily, and are most excellent quality. The vines average about eighteen to twenty-four inches in height, depending upon the season; pods are borne in profusion, easily picked and well filled, bearing six to eight peas of the finest quality. We unhesitatingly recommend these for general market growing and for family use. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; 4 qts. 75c; bush. \$4.50.



New Claudit Peas.

bearing seven to nine peas to the pod, and retaining their freshness a long time after picking. The above sort and this for early market planting cannot be surpassed anywhere. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 75c.; bush. \$5.00.



Blue Ribbon Chieftain Peas.

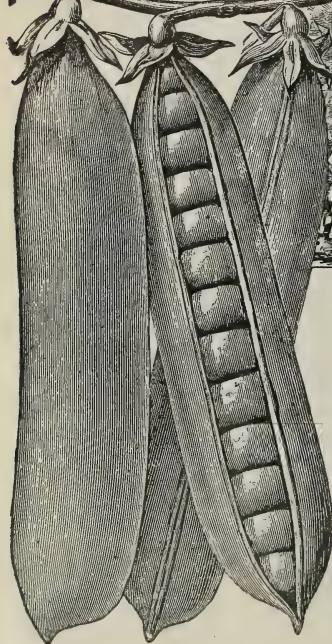
255 NEW CLAUDIT.

Since the introduction of this sort four or five years ago by us, it has rapidly grown in favor and is now superseding Alaskas. The peas are the same color and average about one and a half times as large, the pods being in about the same proportion. This means that less peas have to be picked to make a barrel. The quality of Claudit Peas for sale on the market is fully equal to Alaska or any other blue peas, and its keeping qualities are better. The vines usually grow $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high,

and retaining their freshness a long time after picking. The above

PEAS—Garden Sorts—Continued.

	Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.	4 qts.	Bu.
256 WOOD STUBBS & CO'S EXPRESS. Vines 2½ feet high bearing in profusion long straight, well filled pods. Very hardy, vigorous, large yielding as early as Alaska and fine as the Main early crop for market or extra daily for home garden.	5	10	20	60	\$4.00
257 ALASKA. Very popular with market growers and canners. Peas are bluish in color, borne in straight well filled pods: very early and especially valuable for shipping; the pods, remaining green longer than white seeded sorts. Height 2½ feet.	5	10	20	70	4.50
258 First and Best. An old popular strain of extra early white seeded peas. Vines 2½ feet. Very productive and continue to bear longer than most early sorts.	5	10	15	50	3.50
259 Philadelphia Extra Early. A standard sort a trifle later than other sorts. Similar in growth to First and Best.	5	10	15	50	3.50
260 Tom Thumb. An older sort of white smooth peas; very dwarf growth averaging about 10 inches. Very hardy but not so prolific as the above mentioned sorts and valuable only on account of not needing sticks	5	15	25	75	5.00

PROSPERITY OR GRADUS**WRINKLED VARIETIES.**

The wrinkled peas are of finer, sweeter flavor, and superior to the smooth peas in their table qualities, and on this account are used more generally for the private garden. They are not quite as hardy as the smooth varieties, and on this account should be planted a little later.

Extra Early Wrinkled Peas.

261 **GRADUS OR PROSPERITY.** Undoubtedly the best and earliest large-podded wrinkled pea which has been in-

troduced for many years. Newer sorts have come out, but due to their shy bearing and lacking vigor in growth, there has been nothing in our opinion which has surpassed Gradus. Not only is this an extremely early sort, but the pods are about as large as Telephone, hence market gardeners as well as private gardeners all speak well of Gradus. It has heavy stems, large dark green leaves, producing handsome large pods measuring four to four and a half inches in length, nearly round, and are filled with large peas which are tender, sweet and remain edible longer than most other sorts. Gradus Peas have always been in such demand that the price still

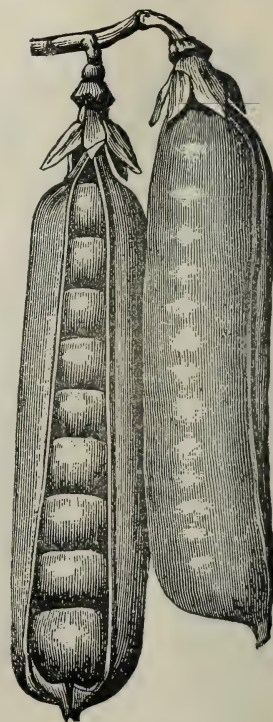
stays high. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 40c; 4 qts. \$1.25; bush. \$8.50.

262 **AMERICAN WONDER.** One of the best known of the dwarf early wrinkled peas which has long been a favorite for family use; vines growing about nine inches high, are strong, robust and remarkably productive. Peas delicious, small and very sweet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 4 qts. 75c; bush. \$5.00.

263 **McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM.** A favorite early wrinkled variety maturing a little later than American Wonder, of a somewhat taller growth, and a little more prolific; pods fair length and peas of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; 4 qts. 70c; bush. \$4.50.

Premium Gem. Practically the same as McLean's Little Gem.

264 **NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.** Although a few days later than the American Wonder, the pods will average fully one-third larger. For a wrinkled pea they are remarkably hardy, and can be planted almost as early as the smooth sorts. Dwarf in habit, of vigorous constitution, and wonderfully productive. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 5c, postpaid; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 4 qts. 75c; bush. \$5.00.

*Summer Queen Peas.***MEDIUM CROP PEAS.**

265 **SUMMER QUEEN.** This is becoming one of the standard sorts for second early planting by gardeners everywhere, and we have never grown or eaten a pea which comes nearer to perfection than this. The peas are large, wrinkled, and of greenish color, sweet, of splendid flavor, and have all the qualities for making them an ideal private sort as well as being productive and profitable for gardeners; height 2½ feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; 4 qts. 65c; bush. \$4.00.

PEAS—Medium Crop—Continued.

- 266 **IMPROVED PRIDE OF THE MARKET.** A very productive variety, bearing large and handsome pods well filled with peas of splendid quality. Very popular lots for the private garden and market. Height 1½ to 2 ft. Pkt. 5c, post paid; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 4 qts. 85c; bush. \$5.50.
- 267 **Heroine.** A medium early green wrinkled pea coming in between Advancer and Champion of England. Grows two to two-and-a-half feet high, and bears in great profusion long, slightly curved, pointed pods containing nine or ten large peas of finest quality. An extremely desirable sort for market or home use. Pkt. 5c, postpaid. Pt. 10c; qt. 20c; 4 qts. 70c; bush. \$4.50.

LATE OR MAIN CROP PEAS.

- 270 **STRATAGEM.** A remarkably fine pea. The vines are almost completely covered with large, well-filled pods. Sweet and delicious. Height 1½ feet. Pkt. 5c, postpaid. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 4 qts. 90c; bush. \$6.00.
- 271 **CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.** Universally admitted to be one of the best late peas grown. Of delicious flavor and a very profuse bearer. One of the best for market or private garden. Height 4 to 5 feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; 4 qts. 50c; bush. \$3.50.
- 272 **TELEPHONE.** One of the most productive of the wrinkled peas. Of excellent sugary flavor. Rather late in maturing, but one of the best for main crop. Height 4 feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 4 qts. 85c; bush. \$5.75.
- 273 **LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT.** Late variety, large, well-filled pods. Vines hardy, strong, and vigorous, pods fine, broad and of a leathery appearance and borne near the top of the vine. Contain five or six large peas of good substance and flavor, but not sweet like the wrinkled sorts. For many years this has been used in immense quantities by canners. The peas are large, round, white and slightly oval. Height of vine 3½ feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 15c; 4 qts. 40c; bush. \$2.50.

274 **BLACK EYE MARROWFAT.** Growth and general characteristics similar to above. The peas having a distinct black eye, which does not show when they are in the green state. Is more prolific than the white. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 15c; 4 qts. 40c; bush. \$2.50.

For a large, quick Crop of Hay, sow Canada Field Peas. For description and prices see Farm Seeds.

PEANUTS.

These can be easily grown, and a supply on hand will afford much gratification to the younger members of the family.

Culture.—Shell the nuts and plant in April or May in drills 2½ to 3 feet apart, dropping them 12 to 15 inches apart in the drill. Work occasionally, cultivating flat and keeping the land clean of weeds.

If by mail add 10 cents per quart for postage.

Improved Virginia. A fine productive strain, making large-sized nuts. Qt. 15c; 4 qts. 40c; bushel \$2.00.

Spanish. An early, small-sized variety which is enormously prolific, and the kernels are very rich and fine flavored. It is also very largely grown for stock feeding, the vines and roots pulled up and cured, making excellent, nutritious hay or very fattening food for hogs. Qt. 15c; 4 qts. 45c; bushel \$2.50.



Spanish Peanuts.

Improved Va. Peanuts.

SWEET POTATOES.

Our seed is grown in Jefferson County, Ky. This county has a splendid reputation for producing the finest and best flavored sweet potatoes in the country.

Culture.—Put the potatoes into hot beds in April, covering with three inches of earth, and after they begin to grow, give plenty of air on sunny days and water regularly. In May or June set out in rows three feet apart and fifteen inches apart in the rows. The land should be plowed shallow in order to produce the short chunky potato most largely in demand. Apply a fertilizer having only a small percentage of nitrogen and a large amount of potash, such as Acme Brand Potato Fertilizer.

We can supply the following varieties in season: **Yellow Jersey, Nansemond, Southern Queens, White Yams, Bermuda, Red Jersey, and Red Nansemond.**

Price of all varieties about 40c per peck; \$1.00 per bushel. Barrel prices quoted on application.



Improved Pride of the Market.

SELECTED SEED POTATOES.

Northern and Second Crop.

Important Notice. The Prices of Potatoes are Constantly Changing. Please write us for current Market Prices when ready to purchase. Special low prices in large lots.

Prices on Barrels of Potatoes are for full sized flour barrels, not 10 Peck barrels. If ordered in sacks deduct 15 cents from barrel prices quoted.

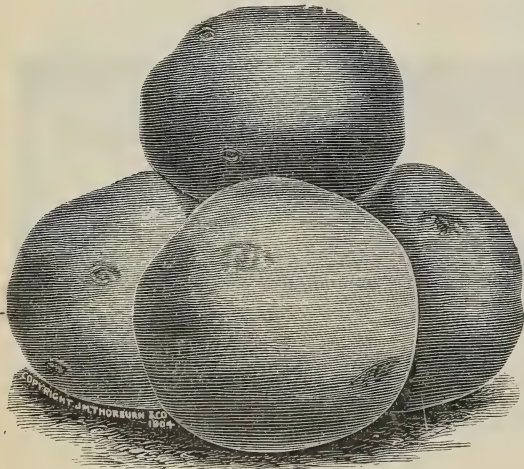
IRISH COBBLER. This is becoming one of the general favorites in all localities for early as well as late planting. When it was first sent out it was not claimed to be particularly early, but extensive growing in this locality proves that it is fully as early as Queen or Hebron. The yield at digging both before the potatoes are ripe, and after maturity, is very large and far superior to many of the high-priced "novelties," besides nearly all ordinary sorts in general use. The particular features which impress our many growers are the general thriftiness of the vines, combined with a remarkably large yield of fine, large, most attractive, pure, white-skinned potatoes. The tubers are round in shape, eyes somewhat deep, and tubers of both fine appearance and quality. There is a heavy demand for Irish Cobbler potatoes from all sections; in fact, more demand than supply; therefore we advise early orders. We have fine second-crop stock to offer in moderate quantities. Per peck 50c; bush. \$1.50; bbl. about \$4.00.



Irish Cobbler Potatoes.

NOROTON BEAUTY POTATO. Extended experience with this new variety justifies in recommending it generally for very early crop. We have planted it both early and late, and are very much pleased with the yield and quality. The vines are vigorous, stocky, branching and completely covering the ground. The tubers are white, splashed more or less with pink; shape is nearly round, even more regular than early Ohio, and present a fine appearance. It is earlier than Triumph, of better quality, and sells better. Our stock of this is "second crop," being superior to Northern grown, is limited, but prices are reasonable. Peck 50c; bush. \$1.50; bbl. \$4.00.

EARLY BOVEE. A comparatively new variety, popular among many growers in this section. It is very early, prolific, forms of good size potatoes, and splendid for market or family use. Vines rather dwarf, tubers are compact in the hill, and has few small potatoes. Color white, eyes shallow, quality excellent. **Second crop.** Peck 40c; bushel \$1.10; bbl. about \$3.00.



Noroton Beauty Potato.

BLISS' TRIUMPH. One of the earliest and largely planted by truckers and gardeners for early crop, being mostly shipped to Northern markets. Vines are of medium growth, yields very well. Potatoes round, with deeply indented eyes, and of pink skin. **Second Crop.** Peck 40c; bush. \$1.20; bbl. about \$3.00.

EARLY SIX WEEKS. A very early potato, claimed to mature in six weeks, and especially recommended for early markets and family use. A very large yielding variety, smooth skin, slightly blushed, shallow eyes, and of good appearance. They are of fine texture, good quality, cook mealy and white. **Second Crop.** Pk. 40c; bush \$1.20; bbl. about \$3.00.

JUNIOR PRIDE. The variety is a sport of the White Triumph, or Pride of the South, but is a decided improvement over that variety both in quality, appearance and yield. It is extremely early, handsome shape, and a fair table quality. Being at least two weeks earlier than Early Rose, and produces almost the entire crop of good marketable potatoes, which are perfectly round, smooth, pearly white skin with very shallow eyes. Peck 40c; bush. \$1.20; bbl. about \$3.00.

Seed Potatoes from Cold Storage for Late Planting.

We expect to carry a large stock of potatoes in cold storage so as to be able to furnish them in good condition for planting in July and August. It is, however, impossible to give full list of varieties and prices here, but we will take pleasure in quoting these on request.

Seed Potatoes—Continued.



Early Ohio Potato.

ers in this section, and is well suited to heavy loams. Potatoes are slightly oblong, skin slightly flushed with pink, smooth, and good quality. A good variety for main early crop for market or home use. **Second Crop.** Pk. 35c; bush. \$1.00; bbl. about \$2.50.

NEW QUEEN. A splendid variety resembling the old Beauty of Hebron in appearance, color and shape, but somewhat earlier and a heavier yielder. Potatoes are oblong with few eyes. Skin white, slightly flushed with rose, flesh pure white, and cooks dry and mealy. Very popular everywhere, and succeeds well on nearly all classes of soil. It is a good keeping variety, and brings the best prices.

Second Crop. Peck 35c; bushel \$1.00; barrel about \$2.50.

BEAUTY OF HEBRON. Potatoes are oblong, skin white, slightly tinted, flesh pure white, a splendid cooking variety and excellent flavor. It has always been popular with gardeners and for private use, yielding well.

Northern. Pk. 35c; bush. \$1.00; bbl. about \$2.50. **Second Crop.** Pk. 35c; bush. \$1.00; bbl. about \$2.50.

EARLY ROSE. One of the older varieties, and still largely planted, many growers claiming that it has never been superseded in quality and productiveness. Potatoes are oblong, light pink color at the bud end, cooks mealy and of the finest flavor.

Northern. Peck 35c; bush \$1.00; bbl. about \$2.50.

LATE VARIETIES.

Blush. Oval shape, light pink, smooth skin, eyes shallow and fair quality. Potatoes average good size, usually heavy yielding, especially on stiff ground, and one of the best keeping sorts for winter.

Second Crop. Pk. 30c; bush. 90c; bbl. about \$2.25.

BELLE. A standard sort for medium or late planting, produces large yields of the finest quality tubers, which always command a good market price. Potatoes are oval, skin blush white, few eyes.

Second Crop. Pk. 35c; bush. \$1.00; bbl. about \$2.50.

WHITE STAR. This wonderful yielding variety is the result of crossing the Excelsior with the White Peach Blow. It is medium early or late, of large size, blush white color, of the finest quality, and is an excellent keeper. **Second Crop.** Pk. 40c; bush. \$1.10; bbl. about \$3.00.

BURBANK. Of the late Northern sorts this is more largely used than any other. It is of good size, oblong shape, and an excellent yielder. The flesh is white, and is very mealy and of fine flavor.

Northern. Pk. 35c; bush. \$1.00; bbl. about \$2.75.

EARLY OHIO. A favorite variety among gardeners everywhere, and particularly well suited to light or loamy soil, though it succeeds well nearly everywhere. The tubers are oval, have few eyes, smooth skin, color white, slightly flushed with rose, and is of excellent quality. A favorite sort for early market or family use.

Northern. Pk. 40c; bush. \$1.10; bbl. about \$2.75.

EARLY PURITAN. A pure white early potato which is particularly suitable to light, loamy soil. Good yielder, oblong shape, shallow eyes, very salable, and fine quality.

Second Crop. Pk. 35c; bush. \$1.00; bbl. about \$2.50.

THORBURN. Largely planted by grow-



Burbank Potatoes.

PARIS GREEN and **BUG** and **BLIGHT DUST No. 3** are the two standard remedies for Potato Bug, the latter remedy both killing bugs and preventing blight. They are best applied with either a **Champion Paris Green Gun**, or in large areas a **Beetle Four Row Potato Duster**. For descriptions and prices see **Insecticides and Dry Powder Guns**.

PEPPER.

Culture.—Sow in hot bed in February or March, and transplant in open ground in May, in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart, fifteen inches between the plants, or when the ground becomes warm, sow in open ground and set out as above. When about six inches high, apply liquid manure or some good fertilizer.

- 275 **CHINESE GIANT.** An enormous sort, sometimes measuring six inches in diameter. Very handsome, mild and superior quality for stuffing. Plants are vigorous and very prolific, and peppers are late maturing. We strongly recommend this, either for home use or market for main and late use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$5.50.
- 276 **CORAL GEM BOUQUET.** A dwarf-growing pepper, producing hundreds of small bright red peppers thickly set on the plants so as to give the plants a most beautiful appearance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.
- 277 **RUBY KING.** One of the large-sized peppers, fruits 4 to 6 inches long; mild, pleasant, dark glossy green turning to ruby red when ripe. Splendid for stuffing, salad or pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.
- 278 **Mammoth Golden Queen.** Fruits six inches long by nine to ten in circumference, and are borne twelve to fifteen to each plant. Mild and sweet. Use as described for Ruby King. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.40.
- 279 **Sweet Spanish Mammoth.** Fine for mangoes. Large, of splendid quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.
- 280 **Bell or Bull Nose.** A large, early sort, of mild flavor. Color purplish red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.
- 281 **Long Red Cayenne.** A bright red, hot variety, of long shape, called "Lady Finger Pepper." Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.
- 282 **Red Chili.** Very hot, small, thin; coral red color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.
- 283 **Red Cherry.** Small round fruits. Very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.



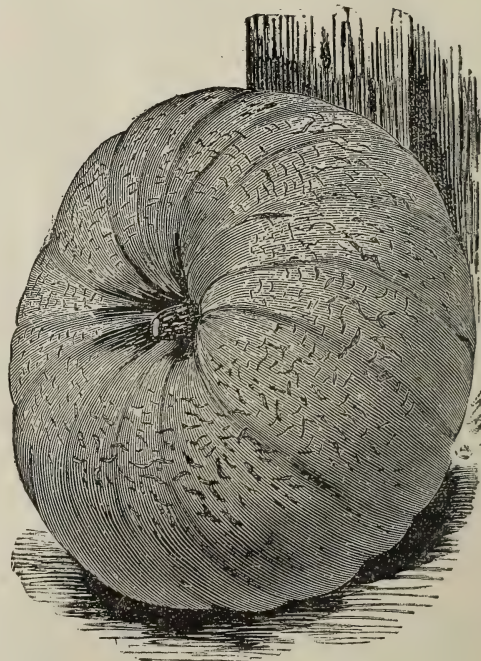
PUMPKIN.

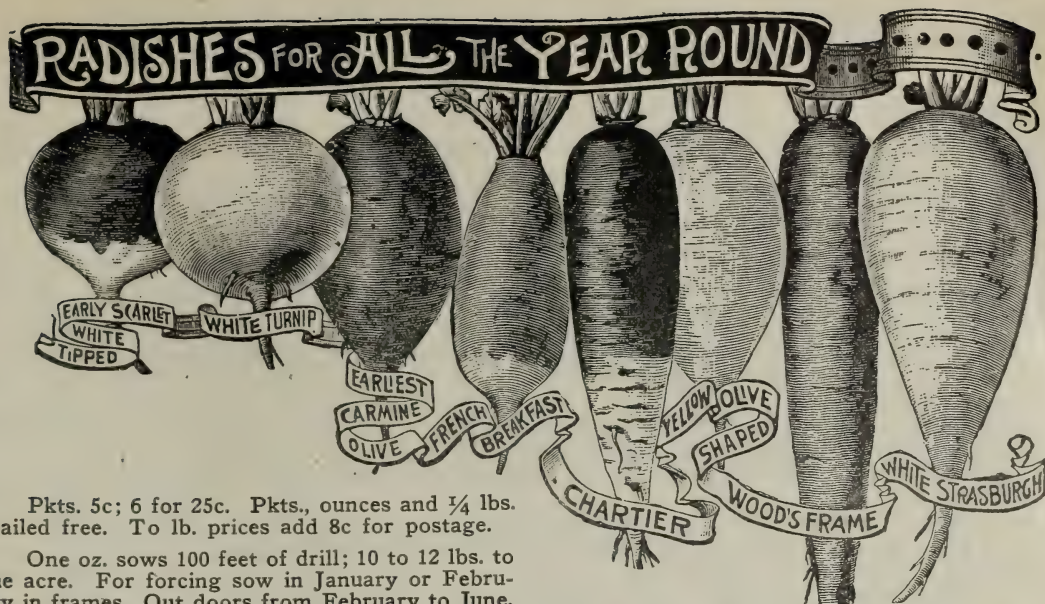
One oz. plants from 20 to 30 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.

Are usually planted in cornfields to grow with corn for winter feed. They are considered a very healthy and most nutritious food for cattle in the winter. In addition to their value as a stock food, they are also largely used for culinary purposes. The finer grained varieties making excellent pies.

Culture.—Plant in May, in hills eight feet apart, mixing a shovelful or two of well-rotted manure in each hill. Put eight or ten seeds in each hill and cultivate till the vines get strong, when they should be thinned out, leaving two or three of the strongest plants in each hill.

- 284 **KENTUCKY MAMMOTH PUMPKIN.** An exceedingly large variety, well adapted to the South, and one that will give the best and most satisfactory results. Notwithstanding the enormous size of this variety, the flesh is fine grained and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.
- 285 **JAPANESE PIE.** A variety of large size, ranging in weight from 30 to 85 lbs. Color of outside rind bluish green, blotched with yellow; flesh salmon, very thick, sweet and of good flavor. Fine for either stock or making pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.
- 286 **CASHAW, or CROOKNECK.** One of the best table sorts, also fine for stock feeding. Very productive and grows to a large size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.
- 287 **LARGE CHEESE.** A fine, large, flattened pumpkin of splendid quality. Excellent for cooking. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.
- 288 **TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO.** Of medium size; creamy white, with light green stripes; flesh quick, fine grained, dry, brittle, and of excellent flavor. Unsurpassed for pies and custards. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.
- 289 **KENTUCKY FIELD.** Splendid for stock feeding. Grows to a large size, round, and of yellow color. Ox. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 20c per lb. Special prices on large lots.





Pkts. 5c; 6 for 25c. Pkts., ounces and $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. mailed free. To lb. prices add 8c for postage.

One oz. sows 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre. For forcing sow in January or February in frames. Out doors from February to June. For late use, from July to September. Early sorts are ready for the table from 21 to 30 days from sowing.

Culture.—To be tender and crisp, Radishes must be grown quickly, and quick growth requires rich soil and plenty of moisture. Commencing with the first mild spell of weather in the spring, sow at intervals of ten days in a light, rich soil that has been deeply dug. They can also be grown as a catch crop between rows of beets, lettuce, onions, etc. Radishes can be forced in the hot-beds, but they must have plenty of ventilation and moisture.

Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Lb.

- | | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|----|----|----|
| 290 | EXTRA EARLY WHITE TIP FORCING. Radishes of this type are extremely popular in this locality, both for gardeners and private use. The outer skin is bright crimson color with white tip, flesh pure white. Our strain of this variety is superior to most stocks offered, making a nice, globe-shaped, clean root, with no lateral roots; has very small top and grows much quicker than ordinary strain of White Tip Scarlet. On account of its small top it is largely used for forcing, and extremely satisfactory for earliest use out of doors. | 5 | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| 291 | EXTRA EARLY WHITE BOX. A small, beautiful, pure white sort of exceedingly quick growth, forming handsome round white roots of pearly white color. Gardeners who have grown this pronounce it the best round white radish for under glass, and it brings the best market prices. It has a small top and is excellent for family use as well as market. | 5 | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| 292 | NEW WHITE ICICLE. This variety has rapidly become a favorite, in fact there is nothing which has proven superior in this class. It produces beautiful long white roots extremely early, hence decidedly popular for forcing, and a splendid sort for light, deep soil for out of doors. In 25 days after sowing this radish is ready for pulling, and it retains its excellent qualities longer than any of the early varieties, not getting pethy so soon. Can be sown from under glass from winter through the early spring and out of doors in spring and early summer. | 5 | 10 | 20 | 60 |
| 293 | NEW ROUND SCARLET CHINA. This splendid new variety has a brilliant crimson color, very showy, and is one of the finest of all for general purposes, as it does not get pethy for a long time after ready to pull. It is round shape, flesh pure white, of excellent quality, grows very large if allowed to stand, and can be used at all stage after the roots have formed. We unhesitatingly recommend this sort as profitable for market gardeners and satisfactory for private uses. | 5 | 10 | 20 | 60 |
| 294 | WHITE STRASBURG. The most popular of all radishes in the West for outside, second early or main summer crop. It grows to large size, does not get pethy unless very old, of beautiful crystal white color, tender and sweet. Roots are tapering, about two inches thick, and five inches long. | 5 | 10 | 15 | 40 |
| 295 | Early White Tipped Scarlet Turnip. Bright red, shading off to white at the tip. Splendid for earliest sowing outside. Flesh white and tender, roots very showy. | 5 | 10 | 15 | 40 |
| 296 | French Breakfast. An old popular early sort; roots oblong, bright red, shading to white at the tip. | 5 | 10 | 15 | 40 |
| 297 | EARLY RED or SCARLET TURNIP. Dark crimson color, with white flesh. Splendid general early use, as it does not get pethy as soon as most of the early sorts. | 5 | 10 | 15 | 40 |
| 298 | Early White Turnip. Similar to the above, except that the skin is white. | 5 | 10 | 15 | 40 |
| 299 | Mixed Turnip. A mixture of the various turnip-shaded varieties. | 5 | 10 | 15 | 40 |
| 300 | Non Plus Ultra. Deep scarlet, globe-shaped, small top; desirable for frames or outside. | 5 | 10 | 15 | 40 |

RADISHES—Continued.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
301 Brightest Long Scarlet. Roots bright crimson, crisp and tender. Matures in 25 days; has a small top, and a very attractive and superior sort-----	5	10	15	40
302 Woods' Early Frame. Similar to the above, except that the roots are a little thicker. Tender, crisp and fine quality-----	5	10	15	40
303 CHARTIER LONG SCARLET. Brilliant scarlet, shading to white at the tips. One of the best for summer and main crop, as it will grow to immense size without becoming pethy or strong-----	5	10	15	40
304 Long White Naples. Longer and not so thick as White Strasburg. Very much liked by shippers, and splendid quality-----	5	10	15	40
305 Early Giant White Stuttgart. Produces large top, shaded white roots, sometimes four inches in diameter. Does not get pethy, hence valuable either for summer use or for storing for winter-----	5	10	15	40
306 Golden Globe Summer. Round, russet colored, skin with white flesh; of good size, valuable for summer, as it does not get pethy-----	5	10	15	40
307 ROSE CHINA WINTER. One of the best fall and winter varieties. Half long shape; upper part bright crimson, shading to white. Flesh white, firm, tender, and of superior quality-----	5	10	20	60
308 Round Black Spanish. Outer skin black, flesh white and tender-----	5	10	20	60
309 Long Black Spanish. Long, black roots; flesh white and tender. Splendid for very late use-----	5	10	20	60
310 Long White Spanish. Similar to above, except outer skin is white-----	5	10	20	60

Rhubarb, or Pie Plant.

One ounce sows 75 feet, about six lbs. to the acre. About 24 roots are sufficient for an ordinary garden. Plant Roots in March or November, Sow Seed in April.

Culture.—In April sow in drills in a shady or moist situation, and when a few inches high thin out to 12 inches. The following fall transplant to a deep, well-manured soil, three by four feet apart and protect with manure or leaves. It may be more quickly grown by setting out the roots, covering the crown every fall with coarse manure. Do not gather any the first season, and never allow it to go to seed.

312 **MYATT'S VICTORIA.** The best variety for the South. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

RHUBARB ROOTS. 10c each; 75c per dozen. Price by the 100 on application.

If to be mailed, add 10c each for postage.

SALSIFY. One ounce sows 100 feet; three pounds per acre. Sow in March or April.

Culture.—Sow in a rich, light, deeply-worked soil, in rows 18 inches apart, and thin out to four or six inches. Cultivate often to keep down weeds. It is perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter.

313 **MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.** A great improvement over the old sort, growing double the size. Quality excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

SPINACH.

One ounce sows 100 feet of drill; 20 lbs. per acre in drills, 25 to 30 lbs. broadcast. ½ lb. is sufficient for a medium garden. Sow February, March or April. For fall and early spring, sow in September or October.

Culture.—Sow in drills one inch deep, eighteen inches to two feet between the rows, or it can be sown broadcast like Kale. Requires but little or no cultivation.



New Victoria Spinach.

314 **NEW VICTORIA.** An excellent sort which has very thick dark green leaves somewhat curled in center. It is one of the earliest of all varieties and remains so much longer before going to seed than most kinds that it can not fail to please. Excellent either for market or private garden. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. 15c per lb.

315 **ROUND THICK LEAVED.** The best variety for spring seeding; makes thick, dark green crimped leaves of finest quality. Very slow in running to seed. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. and over, 15c per lb.

316 **NORFOLK SAVOY, OR BLOOMSDALE.** Very early and hardy, with leaves curled and wrinkled like a Savoy cabbage. Best for fall sowing. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. and over, 15c per lb.

317 **LONG STANDING.** Fine for both fall and spring sowing. Leaves thick and fleshy; will stand long without running to seed. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. and over, 15c per lb.

SQUASH OR CYMLING.

Summer Squash requires 1 oz. to 30 hills; winter sorts 1 oz. to 12 hills. Three to four lbs. per acre.
Plant in May or June.

Culture.—After danger of frost is past, plant in a warm, well pulverized, rich soil, mixing a shovelful or two of well-rotted manure with the soil, to the hill. Plant eight or ten seeds to the hill, the bush varieties four to six feet apart, the running sorts eight to ten. When well grown, thin out, leaving three of the strongest plants in each hill.

- 320 **EARLIEST PROLIFIC.** The earliest variety of summer squash, somewhat resembling Early Bush, but not quite as scalloped and a little thicker in shape. It is exceedingly productive, 3,600 squashes having been gathered from one thousand vines in a single week. The vines are of true bush form, about two feet high, and of vigorous growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.
- 321 **EARLY WHITE BUSH, OR PATTY PAN CYMLING.** This is more largely grown in the South than any other sort. It is very early, of a light cream color, productive, grows to a good size, and makes a fine shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.
- 322 **Mammoth White Bush.** A selection from the Early White Bush, and is larger and more uniform in shape than its parent. It is of a beautiful white color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.
- 323 **Golden Summer Crookneck.** Early, productive, of a bright yellow color, excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.
- 324 **Boston Marrow.** A standard sort for fall and winter use. The flesh is of a rich orange color and of finest flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.
- 325 **Hubbard.** A splendid keeping squash, with orange-colored flesh, very dry, and of richest flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

TOBACCO.—Kentucky's Noted Crop.

Our Tobacco Seed is carefully grown from the best types of the different varieties, is saved from grown shoots only, and will produce best results.

Culture.—Seed is sown in February in a plant bed which is protected with thin cotton cloth. About June 1st, set in rich or highly-fertilized ground in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ x 3 feet. Cultivate often and worm and sucker as necessary.

One oz. sows 50 square yards, sufficient to set 2 to 3 acres.

Use Acme Brand Potato and Tobacco Fertilizer for this crop.

FINE BURLEY TOBACCO SEED. Carefully saved for us by one of the best growers in Kentucky, and of greatly improved type. Large, wide leaf, very porous, makes fine plug fillers and wrappers. Suitable for limestone soils.

- 326 **White Burley.** Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 4 oz. 75c; lb. \$2.50
- 327 **Red Burley.** Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 4 oz. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

CIGAR TOBACCOS.

- 328 **Vuelta de Abajo.** The finest, silkiest, and most highly flavored Havana. First crop seed carefully grown. Pkt. 10; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.
- 329 **Havana.** A strain of Americanized Havana, good for cigars or smoking mixtures. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.
- 330 **Connecticut Seed Leaf.** A quick maturing, stocky sort, leaves moderate length and of good width. Good for fillers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

SELECT VARIETIES.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

- 331 **Improved Yellow Pryor.** Makes fine plug wrappers, cutters, fillers, and smoking tobacco. On rich land, yields a heavy crop.
- 332 **Improved Yellow Oronoko.** Fine yellow wrappers and splendid for cutters or smoking.
- 333 **Kentucky Yellow.** A fine, broad-leaf sort, suitable for strips, dark wrappers and fillers. Suitable for rich, alluvial soils.
- 334 **Broad Leaf Gooch.** A good variety for heavy mahogany wrappers as well as bright grades. Best suited to gray or sandy soils.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

- 335 **One Sucker.** A dark variety, leaves of fairly good breadth, long, good quality and color. Has few suckers and best suited for alluvial or red clay soils.
- 336 **Big Oronoko.** Broad, long leaf, of fine texture; dark color, good for fillers and strips for sun-cured tobacco.
- 337 **Sweet Oronoko.** One of the best for fillers, smoking, or home-spun twist. It cures a rich red; has a long, narrow leaf.
- 338 **Blue Pryor.** A favorite heavy dark tobacco for black strips, wrappers and fillers. Broad, long leaves.



Tobacco.

SELECTED TOMATO SEEDS.*Blue Ribbon Pioneer Tomato.*

One oz. produces about 2,000 plants, 2 oz. enough for an acre. For early crop, sow in hot beds in January or February. For late crop, in open beds in May.

Culture.—Sow in a hot bed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and placed in a window when one does not wish to have the trouble of making a hot bed. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants three or four feet apart each way. Use Acme Brand Blood, Bone and Potash Fertilizer, or well-rotted manure in the hills. Some support should always be provided for the vines to keep the fruit from touching the ground. Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing seed quite early and transplanting to small pots. When these are filled with roots shift to a larger size and transplant to open ground when the weather is warm and settled. As the roots are not disturbed in taking plants from the pots, the plants suffer no check, but grow right on.

Packets, ounces and $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. mailed free at price. For bulk seed by mail add 8c per lb.

Four of the Best Early Tomatoes.

- 340 **BLUE RIBBON PIONEER.** Without a doubt the best early purplish crimson Tomato offered. It is as early as any of the unshapely extra early sorts, perfectly smooth, symmetrical in shape, and as large as Perfection. The flesh is firm, solid, and of the very finest quality; has very few seeds, and is an excellent variety for shipping or market. The fruits do not crack and rot, as is the case with most of the early sorts, and we strongly recommend it for extended use among growers of early or main-crop tomatoes for market. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 40c; 4 oz. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.
- 341 **JUNE PINK.** A new sort which is proving the very earliest and most productive and best pink-fruited varieties in cultivation. The plants are of compact growth, produce more fruits for earliest picking and continue to bear in good quantities throughout the season. We especially recommend it for light, loamy, quick soils for earliest crop. The fruits are smooth, good size and quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.
- 342 **SPARKS' EARLIANA.** This variety has created quite a sensation all over the country, it being one of the greatest novelties offered for many years. The fruit is borne in clusters, and so very prolific as to be alone and unequaled in this respect, and combining as it does extreme earliness, very large, uniform size, handsome shape and beautiful red color, it will be found not only extremely profitable for the grower for market, but one of the finest early varieties for family and garden. It is solid, good size, does not crack, and worthy of extended cultivation everywhere. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.
- 343 **DWARF CHAMPION.** A purplish red variety which is very dwarf growing, and the vines so stiff and upright that they are self-supporting even when laden with fruit. The branches are short, making a bushy plant growing about two feet high. Fruit smooth, medium size, purplish pink color, fairly solid, with no hard core, and of good flavor. This is one of the earliest varieties and quite popular in this locality, because it is particularly suited to very rich land, where other varieties would make too much vine. Then they can be planted very much closer than other sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.
- 344 **BEAUTY.** One of the finest tomatoes for general purposes, whether home, garden or market. The color is purplish red, very solid, does not crack easily, grows to a large size, and is very productive. It is moderately early. The fruits borne in clusters, very smooth and of most excellent flavor. A splendid keeper, fine for shipping, and largely used for market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.
- 345 **Trucker's Favorite.** A large deep purple variety, producing uniform sized fruit, a little more oblong in shape than Beauty, being very deep from the stem to the bud ends. Largely used for main crop, producing enormous yields of large, smooth, solid fruits. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.
- 346 **Stone.** One of the very best large red tomatoes and one that can be recommended generally for all purposes, whether home use, market or canning. It is not so early as some other sorts, but is especially desirable for late planting, or where red tomatoes are preferred to purple. As the name indicates, it is very solid and firm; large size, ripens evenly, and is a good keeper. Canners prefer Stone Tomato to almost any other sort. Our stock of Stone Tomato is very select. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.
- 347 **Acme.** This has long been a favorite variety with truckers and growers for market on account of its earliness, good yielding qualities and generally good appearance. The color is purplish red, flesh fairly solid, with no core, and is a little earlier than Beauty. It has a tendency to crack sometimes after rain, but our stock of Acme is a selected strain, and will be comparatively free of this trouble. Fine for planting under glass, and a standard variety for early shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

TOMATO SEED—Continued.

Packets, ounces and $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. mailed free. In bulk add 8c per lb. postage.



**Popular Sorts for
Main Crop, Home
Use and Canning.**

- 348 **BUCKEYE STATE.** Color same as Beauty, being bright purplish red, but producing larger size fruits. It is not so prolific, but on account of its large size is preferred by many growers. Very desirable for main crop or late planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.
- 349 **PONDEROSA or 400.** Probably the largest of all tomatoes in cultivation. The fruits sometime growing to such a size that a slice will cover the bottom of a dinner plate. It is inclined to be a little rough, but very solid, and has comparatively very few seeds, and a most excellent sort for private gardens or where very large tomatoes are wanted. Large tomatoes are not as prolific as smaller fruit varieties, and in Ponderosa as well as other sorts of this class, there is a tendency to ripen unevenly. On account of its large size, very, thick meaty flesh and extra fine flavor, it is most desirable for home use or selling on fancy fruit stands, and a fine sort for exhibition purposes at county fairs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.
- 350 **CRIMSON CUSHION.** Probably the best of the large sorts of bright red color, and one which has been popular for private garden and market wherever grown. While not quite so large as Ponderosa and of different color, it is a little more prolific and especially desirable where red is preferred to the purple variety. It ripens evenly, is smooth in size, of uniform shape and of excellent quality. We consider the Stone a better yielding sort for general purposes, though Crimson Cushion grows larger size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.
- 351 **MATCHLESS.** A splendid variety for main crop, producing large, red fruits, which ripen evenly and are very solid. It is a great favorite with private gardeners for main crop or late planting, yields well and of good flavor. Excellent for canning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.
- 352 **Improved Trophy.** One of the first of the modern improved sorts, and one which has been popular for many years. Our strain of this is free from the rough ridges which was objectionable in the old Trophy, but still retains the characteristics which made this sort so popular. The fruits are very large, color rich deep red, very solid, smooth and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.
- 353 **Golden Queen, or Yellow Trophy.** The best of the large yellow sorts, resembling the Improved Trophy in growth and shape, but of bright lemon yellow color. It ripens evenly, and is desirable for private use, forming a pretty contrast with the red sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Small Sorts for Preserves and Pickles.

- 354 **Yellow Pear-Shaped.** A popular sort for preserving and pickling, probably the best sort for market for this purpose. Very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.
- 355 **Yellow Plum.** Not quite so large in size as Yellow Pear, producing oblong, plum-shaped fruits, ripening evenly, and most desirable for preserving. This is probably the largest yielding of all the small Yellow sorts, and by many preferred to the Pear-shaped variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

TOMATO PLANTS in Season. Varieties: Dwarf Champion Beauty, Ponderosa, and other sorts. Transplanted Plants, per doz. 20c to 25c. 100 and 1,000 prices quoted on application.

Turnip and Ruta Baga Seeds.

One oz. will sow 400 feet of drill or 360 square feet (19 x 19). An acre requires 1½ lbs. in drill, 2 lbs. broadcast. For spring use sow in February or March. For fall and winter, from July to September.

For feeding to stock alone, the use of Turnips should be increased ten times as much as at present.

They cost so little to grow and make such splendid and nutritious feed all through the winter that every farmer should provide a liberal supply for his stock. Our turnip seeds are noted for the fine roots produced.

Culture.—Sow either broadcast or in drills two feet apart, thinning out to six inches, and roll the ground after sowing. Ruta Bagas should be sown in July and early in August and earthed up as they grow. The salad turnips require three pounds per acre.

Ounces of all varieties, except Milan, each 5c; ¼ lb. 10c.

If to be sent by mail, add 2c. for 4 oz.; 8c per lb. postage.

WHITE-FLESHED VARIETIES.

356 **EARLY RED OR PURPLE TOP (Strap-Leaved).** Excellent for table or market. Per lb. 35c; 5 lbs. and over, 30c per lb.

357 **White Flat Dutch (Strap-Leaved).** Similar to Red Top, except the top is white. Per lb. 35c; 5 lbs. and over, 30c per lb.

358 **WOOD, STUBBS & CO.'S IMPROVED RED TOP GLOBE.** A greatly improved strain of the Old Red Top Globe; small tops, very uniform and handsome roots. Per lb. 40c; 5 lbs. and over, 35c per lb.

359 **EXTRA EARLY RED TOP MILAN.** The Milan Turnips unquestionably surpass any variety of turnips we have ever grown in flavor and table qualities. They are also remarkable for their quickness in growth, and are to be especially recommended as the best of the early turnips, either for the market or private garden. Oz. 7c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c; 5 lbs. and over, 50c. per lb.

360 **LARGE WHITE NORFOLK.** Largely grown for stock feeding, market and salad. Lb. 35c; 5 lbs. and over, 30c per lb.

361 **White Egg.** A pure white, rapid-growing, egg-shaped sort. Lb. 35c; 5 lbs. and over, 30c per lb.

362 **Long White Cowhorn.** An excellent white table or stock feeding sort. Lb. 35c; 5 lbs. and over, 30c per lb.

363 **Southern Prize.** Fine for stock or winter salad; hardy and needs no protection. Lb. 35c; 5 lbs. and over, 30c per lb.

364 **Seven Top.** Grown only for winter salad. Very hardy. Lb. 40c; 5 lbs. and over, 35c per lb.

365 **Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen.** A splendid stock-feeding sort. Lb. 35c; 5 lbs. and over, 30c per lb.

366 **Large Amber, or Yellow Globe.** Excellent for general crop, stock or market. Lb. 35c; 5 lbs. and over, 30c per lb.



Imp. Purple Top Globe Turnip.

RUTA BAGA OR SWEDES.

367 **WOOD, STUBBS & CO.'S IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP.** For fine qualities and productiveness this can not be too highly recommended. The roots are finer and larger than the ordinary strains of Ruta Bagas; the flesh is rich and sweet. Whether for table use or stock, it has no superior. Per lb. 35c; 5 lbs. and over, 30c per lb.

A SELECTED LIST OF BLUE RIBBON FLOWER SEEDS IN PACKETS AND BULK AT POPULAR PRICES.

Stocks are of best quality, new crop seeds. Cultural directions are printed on each packet. List given here is made up of the more popular sorts and prices are made low to induce large orders.

Low Prices of Flower Seeds in Packets.

All 5 Cent Packets, 10 for 25 Cents;
20 for 50 Cents; 40 for \$1.00.

All 10 Cent Packets, 5 for 25 Cents;
10 for 50 Cents; 20 for \$1.00.

Prices by the Ounce and Pound are Net, no Discount.

Abbreviations and Cultural Information for Flower Seeds Listed on the following pages.

Most Seeds should not be covered with Soil more than three times their least diameters,

Read carefully the following remarks, so that a proper selection of seeds may be made for a succession of flowers throughout the season:

A—Annual. Lasts one year, producing flowers and seeds the first season. They sometimes come up year after year from self-sown seed. Among these are some of the most beautiful and showy flowers, and a selection of various sorts will give an uninterrupted succession and gorgeous display from early summer till frost.

B—Biennial. Lasts two years. Generally blooms the second season.

P—Perennial. Lasts three or more years, usually blooming the second season and continuing for years.

H—Hardy. Hardy annuals (H. A.) can be sown in open borders in March or April, thinning out or transplanting as necessary. Hardy Biennials (H. B.) and Perennials (H. P.) can also be sown at this time or later in the summer or fall. Started in the fall or very early in the spring, they usually bloom the first season.

H. H—Half-Hardy Annuals (H. H. A.) Biennials (H. H. B.) and Perennials (H. H. P.) require a rather longer time to establish themselves, and being more tender when young, should, if wanted to bloom early, be started in the house or hot bed. Out of doors they can be sown in the latter part of April or first of May. Most H. H. B. and H. H. P. started in the house bloom the first season.

T—Tender Annuals (T. A.) Biennials (T. B.) or Perennials (T. P.) require about same treatment as H. H. Annuals, with more caution as to exposure, keeping in pots longer, and removing outside only when the weather is settled and warm.

Figures 1, 2, 3, are indicative of the seasons at which the plants usually bloom, viz; 1, early in the summer; 2, about mid-summer; 3, late in the summer and fall. Where the blooming season extends, two figures are used, viz; 1-3 means from early in the summer till fall.

In Ordering Flower Seeds, It is not necessary to write out the name of the seeds wanted, but this can be specified by the numbers only. Thus 5 pkts. Antirrhinum Picturatum Mixed, can be ordered simply 5pkts. No. 506, or if 1 ounce of Sweet Alyssum is desired, order 1 oz. No. 502.

Ageratum. Profuse blooming plants, bearing clusters of feathery blooms the whole summer. Excellent for cut flowers and fine for large beds in summer and as pot plants for winter. Height 2 feet. H. H. A.—2-3.

501 Mexicanum. Light blue. Per oz. 30c 5

Alyssum. Well known free flowering, pretty little plants for beds, edgings or winter blooming.

502 Sweet Alyssum. White, blooms all summer. Oz. 25c 5

Amarantus. A class of highly or ornamental plants, many of which are grown exclusively for their handsome foliage, while others are equally desirable for their beautiful clusters of brilliant-colored flowers, which are very effective for autumn decoration. Transplant two feet apart in rather poor soil. H. H. A.—2-3.

503 Caudatus. (Love Lies Bleeding.) Long, drooping sprays of red flowers. Per oz. 20c 5

504 Tricolor. (Joseph's Coat.) Oz. 25c. Height 3 feet. 5

Antirrhinum. (Snap Dragon.) Well known, showy and useful border plants, producing flowers of a great variety of brilliant and handsome colors. Very effective in beds, succeeding in any good garden soil. Height 2 to 3 feet. H. P.—2. Blooms the first season.

505 Majus. Tall mixed. Per oz. 30c. 5

506 Picturatum. Blotched and spotted, dwarf growing, mixed colors. Per oz. 40c. 5

AQUILEGIA. (Columbine.) Useful early summer-blooming plants bearing odd and peculiar-shaped flowers. They grow 1 to 3 feet in height, the stems rising about 2 feet, and bearing fifty to eighty blossoms of various colors. H. P.—1-2.

507. Double. Mixed colors. Per oz. 25c. 5



Antirrhinum.

In ordering Flower Seeds it is only necessary to specify by number.



Semple's Branching Asters.

Superb Asters. Beautiful and popular annuals, desirable for beds, being in bloom when most other plants are nearly over. Very useful for cut flowers and bouquets. H. H. A.—23.

SEMPLÉ'S BRANCHING ASTERS. A beautiful strain of late flowering Aster, which bears on long stems perfectly formed double flowers 4 inches in diameter. 18 inches to 2 feet high.

508 Mixed Colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.00 Pkt. 10

VICTORIA ASTERS For size, color and profusion of bloom, this is probably the handsomest of all Asters. The colors include many delicate and some gorgeous shades; flowers double and 4 inches across, and 20 to 30 blooms to a single plant. 15 to 18 inches high.

509 All Colors Mixed. Per oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c 10

PEONY FLOWERED PERFECTION ASTERS. A splendid strain bearing large double flowers of perfect form. Splendid for bedding. Height 18 inches.

510 Mixed Colors. Per oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c 10

GERMAN QUILLED. (China Aster.) Many beautiful colors.

511 Choice Mixed. All the best colors. Oz. 40c 5

Balsam. (Touch Me Not, or Lady Slipper.) An old favorite, producing large masses of beautiful, brilliant colored flowers in the greatest profusion. Rich soil is required for the finest blooms. H. H. A.—23.

512 Double Mixed. Fine strain, per oz. 50c 5

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS. (See *Globe Amaranth*.)

Calendula. Showy free-flowering annuals of the Marigold family. Producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders and bloom until frost. H. A.—23. Height 1 foot.

513 Mixed Colors. Yellow and orange. Oz. 20c 5

Calliopsis or Coreopsis. Beautiful showy summer bedding annuals, with large, bright flowers of golden yellow varied with rich brown. Excellent for cutting and decoration. Height 2 feet. H. A.—23.

514 Mixed Colors. Rich and showy. Oz. 20c 5

515 *Unceolata*. Beautiful golden yellow perennial; unexcelled for borders; excellent for cutting. Oz. 75c 5

Candytuft. Popular favorites, flowering profusely the whole summer. Very valuable for edgings and borders, fairly covered with masses of white and various colors. Height 1 foot.

516 *Empress*. A fine variety, bearing large trusses, pure white, fine for cutting or bedding. Oz. 25c 5

517 Mixed Colors. A splendid mixture. Oz. 20c 5

CANTERBURY BELLS. (*Campanula*.) Popular and beautiful hardy plants, bearing a great profusion of attractive bell-shaped flowers. Colors, rose, blue, white, etc. H. B. 1-2. Height 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

518 Single Mixed. Oz. 30c 5

CELOSIA, or COCKSCOMB. Very showy plants, bearing large, ornamental comb-like heads of various colors; excellent for beds or pot plants. H. A.—1-3.

519 *Glasgow Prize*. Dark foliage, immense showy dark crimson comb. One foot 10

CARNATIONS.

General favorites for their delicious clove fragrance and diversity of color. Excellent bloomers in the garden or for winter flowering. H. H. P.—1-2. Height 1 to 2 feet.

NOTE. To extend the life of carnation plants, keep the blooms picked off.

520 *Marguerite*. Blooms four months after sowing. Flower profusely. Colors range through various shades of red, pink, white, etc. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c Pkt. 5

521 Mixed Colors. (German.) Oz. \$1.00 Pkt. 5

Centaurea. (*Gymnocarpa*, *Dusty Miller*.)

Silver foliage, delicately cut. Height 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Excellent for vases or edgings of beds, etc. 522. Oz. 60c. Pkt. 5

CENTAUREA CYANUS. Corn Flower—

Ragged Robin. H. A.—1-2. A beautiful strain of the popular Cornflower, comprising lovely shades of blue rose, purple and white flowers. Excellent for cutting. Pkt.

523 Mixed Colors. Oz. 20c 5

Coleus. Popular foliage plants for bedding, edgings, and ribbon gardening. Although perennials, they will attain perfection the first season from seed sown early in the house.

524 Mixed Colors 10



Cosmos.

Cosmos. Cosmos are of easy culture, and are almost indispensable for cutting and garden decoration, their lovely blossoms being produced in greatest profusion after most other flowers have succumbed to frost. H. A. Height 4 to 6 feet. Pkt.

Early Flowering. This is a very desirable sort which begins to bloom early in July gradually increasing in number of flowers until the plant is a mass of bloom and continuing till frost. The individual flowers are not as large as Mammoth Perfection.

525 Mixed Colors. Oz. 75c 10

MAMMOTH PERFECTION COSMOS. The flowers are double the size of the old, large flowering Cosmos, measuring from three to four inches across. The petals are large, overlapping, forming perfectly round flowers, deeply ribbed and of good substance.

526 Mixed Colors. Oz. 40c 5

Delphinium. (*Perennial Larkspur*.) Splendid hardy plants, with beautiful graceful spikes of flowers of many exquisite shades. They are invaluable for permanent beds and borders, or in the corners or edges of the garden. Sow in the fall or early in the spring out-doors, they bloom in the succeeding summer. H. P.—2-3.

527 *Elatum Hybridum*, Mixed colors; very showy. Oz. 40c 5

Ten 5 Cent Packets of Flower Seeds for 25 Cents; Five 10 Cent Packets for 25 Cents.

Dianthus, or Pinks.*Double Japan Pink.*

One of the most brilliant of our garden flowers, and gives universal satisfaction. The plants produce a profusion of bloom throughout the summer. Very fragrant and desirable for bouquets. H. A. Height 1 foot.

DOUBLE ANNUAL VARIETIES.

- 528** *Chinensis* fl. pl. Double China or Indian Pink. Our mixture of this strain is extra fine, and contains a large variety of colors. Oz. 30c. Pkt. 5
529 *Heddewigii* fl. pl. Double Japan Pink. The flowers are large and of the brightest colors. Mixed colors. Per oz. 60c. 6

SINGLE ANNUAL VARIETIES.

- 530** *Heddewigii*. Beautiful rich colors. One of the finest annuals for show and cutting. Per oz. 50c. 6
ESCHOLTZIA. (California Poppy.) Showy free-blooming plants for bedding. Flowers are of extremely rich and beautiful colors. Height 1 foot. H. A.—1-3. 6
531 Mixed Colors. Per oz. 20c. 6
FORGET-ME-NOT. (*Myosotis*.) Popular; charming little plants, bearing delicate blue flowers. H. H. P.—1-2. 6
532 *Alpestris*. A dwarf blue free-flowering sort. Oz. 65c. 6

Gaillardia. Desirable bedding plants, and excellent for cutting. Flowers are of brilliant and showy colorings. H. A.—1-3. 6

533 Mixed Colors. The most varied colors. Oz. 25c. 6
GLOBE AMARANTH. (*Bachelor's Buttons*.) Well-known popular everlasting, which form bushy plants about 2 feet high, and bearing sometimes hundreds of flowers. Excellent as border plants, and very useful for winter decoration. H. H.—2-3. 6

534 Mixed Colors, white, purple, striped, etc. Oz. 25c. 6
Heliotrope. Well-known, deliciously fragrant plants, useful for bedding or pot culture. They can be raised from seed easily, blooming the first season. T. P.—1-3. Height 3 feet. 6

535 Mixed Colors. All shades; a pleasing mixture. 5
536 *Lemoine's Giant.* A new strain, bearing immense flowers, often measuring 10 to 15 inches across. 10

Hollyhock. Stately and showy early blooming plants. Flowers of great variety of colors. Perfectly hardy, and blooming year after year when once planted. H. P. Sow in May or June. 6

537 Double, Mixed Colors. Per oz. 75c. 6

Lobelia. Profuse blooming little plants, of great value for edgings, hanging baskets or vases. H. H. P., blooming first year. Should be started in boxes. 10

538 *Crystal Palace.* Dark blue. Fine. 10
MARVEL OF PERU. (*Four o'clock*.) Well-known and popular flowers; open only in the evening or on cloudy days. H. H. B. Blooms first season. 6

539 Mixed Colors. Oz. 15c. 6
Marigold. Easily grown and useful garden plant. The African are tall growing, and most striking in large beds, while the French varieties are dwarf, and best adapted to small beds, or as a foreground to taller plants. H. A.—2-5. 5

540 *French Gold Striped.* Rich maroon striped with golden yellow. Very free flowering. Oz. 40c. 5

541 *Eldorado.* Colors from pale yellow to deepest orange; very double and large. Oz. 40c. 6

Mignonette. An universal favorite on account of its delicate fragrance. Good for pots or garden. Sow the seed at intervals throughout the summer for a succession. 5

542 *Machet.* Bears massive spikes of very fragrant red flowers. Oz. 40c. 5
543 *Sweet.* Large flowering; fragrant. Oz. 20c. 6

Ten 5c. Packets of Flower Seeds for 25 Cents; Five 10c. Packets of Flower Seeds for 25 Cents.

NASTURTIIUM.

Valuable summer flowering plants; the leaves are a glossy green and the flowers of all colors, beautifully shaded. The Tom Thumb varieties grow one foot high, and make very effective bedding plants, blooming profusely the whole summer. The tall sorts grow 6 feet high and are excellent as climbers and trailers, blooming profusely. H. A.—2-3.

**TALL SORTS.**

- 544** Large Dark Crimson. Showy flowers. Oz. 15c. 6
545 Tall Mixed. ¼ lb. 35c.; oz. 15c. 6

*Tall Nasturtiums.***DWARF, or TOM THUMB VARIETIES.**

- 546** *Empress of India.* Has dark tinted foliage, while the flowers are of the most brilliant crimson color. Per oz. 20c. Pkt. 6
547 *Pearl.* Pure white flowers, fine for contrast. Per oz. 20c. 6
548 *Golden King.* Golden yellow flowers. Per oz. 20c. 6
549 *King of Tom Thumbs.* Scarlet; dark foliage. Per oz. 20c. 6
550 *Spotted.* Beautifully blotched. Per oz. 20c. 6
551 *Rose.* Soft pink; very distinct. Per oz. 20c. 6
552 *Dwarf Mixed.* ¼ lb. 35c.; oz. 15c. 6

Pansies. Our Pansy seeds are saved from plants selected for the beauty and quality of their blooms, and are unsurpassed. For best results sow in rich soil in a sheltered location, and water free. Seeds sown early in the spring will produce blooms in the summer, but not as large as if sown in the fall.

553 *Wood, Stubbs & Co's Imperial.* This strain is unequalled for its varied and beautiful colors. 10

554 Large Flowering Mixed. Embrace most of the standard varieties; very showy. Per ¼ oz. 25c.; oz. 75c. 6

Petunia. One of the best plants for bedding, the flowers being large, of brilliant colors, and borne in great profusion. H. H. A.—2-3. Height, 1½ to 2 feet. 6

555 Mixed Colors. A choice mixture including many large flowering sorts. Oz. 75c. 6

Phlox Drummondii. One of the prettiest and most popular of garden annuals. Makes very attractive beds, and continues in bloom throughout the summer. Sow in April in open ground, or can be started earlier indoors. 6

556 *Star and Fringed.* Dwarf growing varieties, bearing brilliant fringed and star-shaped flowers. Exceedingly pretty. Mixed colors. 10

557 Large Flowering Mixed. Fine colors and shadings. Oz. 50c. 6

Poppies. Hardly any class of plants afford the same brilliant colorings and showy display. Very easy culture, the seed being sown, where they are to bloom. 6

PERENNIAL POPPIES. H. P.

558 *Oriental.* One of the grandest of all Poppies. A rich dark glowing crimson, the foliage very rich dark green. Magnificent. 10

559 *Iceland Poppies.* Flowers resemble crushed satin and plants will continue to flower for three or four years after sown. Mixed colors. 6

SINGLE ANNUAL POPPIES.

560 *Tulip.* Large, bright scarlet flowers, which are so dazzling in appearance as to remind one of a bed of scarlet Tulips. 10

561 *Shirley.* These beautiful Poppies are very free-flowering and remarkably brilliant colors from pale rose to deep crimson, delicately edged and fringed. Mixed colors. Per oz. 40c. 5

DOUBLE ANNUAL POPPIES.

562 *Cardinal.* The plants grow about 18 inches high, bearing large, very double flowers, of glowing scarlet, a striking contrast with the deeply cut dark green of the foliage. 10

563 *Peony Flowered.* Splendid large and very double flowers in finest mixed colors. Per oz. 20c. 5

In ordering Flower Seeds it is only necessary to order by Number.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Portulaca (Moss Flowers.) Succeeds best in a sunny situation and produces flowers of almost every color in the greatest profusion. The double is especially beautiful and showy. T. A.—2-3. Height, 6 inches.		SUNFLOWER. Luxuriant growing plants for centers of beds or backgrounds for other plants. H. A.—2-3.	
564 Single Mixed. Per oz. 40c.	5	572. "Stella." A miniature Sunflower covered with hundreds of small, bright orange, single flowers. Of dwarf pyramidal growth. Fine for bedding and cutting. Oz. 50c.	10
565 Double Mixed. Produces gorgeous masses of color.	10	573 Double Californian. Double Yellow variety, growing 3 to 5 feet high. Per oz. 20c.	5
Ricinus. (Castor Oil Plant.) Luxuriant, rapid-growing annuals with palm-like leaves. Excellent for back-ground or centers of beds of foliage plants. H. H. A.		Verbena. Splendid for beds or massing. Flowers of most brilliant colors, blooming from early summer till late in the fall. Verbenas grown from seed are always thrifty and do not rust. Sow early in house, or out of doors in April. H. H. P.—1-3.	
566 Zanzibariensis. Bears gigantic leaves, 2 to 2½ feet across, of various colors, green, coppery brown, purple, bronze, etc., and the stems from pale green to various shades of red. Exceedingly handsome. All colors. Per oz. 20c.	5	574 New Mammoth. This strain produces blooms of largest size and most bailliant colors. The trusses are uniform, bearing unusually large flowers in a wide range of colors. Per ¼ oz. 50c.; oz. \$1.50.	10
567 Mixed Varieties. A mixture of the best sorts. Per oz. 15c.	5	575 Mixed Colors. A splendid mixture from named sorts, comprising rich, beautiful colors. ¼ oz. 35c.; oz. \$1.00.	5
Salvia. Brilliant flowers are borne in profusion from early summer till frost. Excellent for cutting. Seed sown early in the house produces better plants than from cuttings. H. H. P.—1-3. Height, 3 feet.		Vinca. These make splendid bedding plants for this climate, withstanding heat and drought when other plants suffer. The foliage is very distinct, being of dark rich, glossy green, and the plants bear large pink and white single flowers in greatest abundance. T. A.—2-3. Height, 3 feet.	
568 Splendens. (Scarlet Sage.) The brilliant scarlet variety so well known. Per ¼ oz. 50c.; oz. \$1.50.	10	576 Mixed Colors. Per ¼ oz. 25c.; oz. 85c.	5
SCABIOSA. The old and well-known Sweet Scabious is not cultivated as much as it deserves. They bear large, perfectly double flowers of many beautiful colors, on long, graceful stems, and are excellent for cutting. H. A.—2-3. Height, 1½ feet. 569. Per oz. 30c.	5	VIOLETS. Favorite little plants, producing flowers of most delightful fragrance; popular with every one. Sow Seed in March or April in beds and transplant.	
SCARLET SAGE. See <i>Salvia Splendens</i> .		577 Mixed Colors. Sweet scented	10
Ten Weeks Stocks. (Gilliflower.) Desirable for bedding or pot culture. They bear an immense quantity of fragrant blooms, each plant forming a perfect bouquet, and are splendid for cutting. H. H. A.—1-2.		WALLFLOWER. Well-known, hardy plants, producing fragrant flowers of various colors. Blooms early in the season. H. P.—1.	
570 Dwarf German Mixed. Per oz. \$1.00	5	578 Single Mixed Colors. Oz. 35c.	5
Sweet William. A beautiful class of hardy, free-flowering plants of extreme richness and diversity of color. Produces a fine effect in beds or mixed flower borders. H. B.—2-3.		Zinnias. The gorgeous summer and fall display the Zinnia is unsurpassed. The flowers are perfectly double, resembling Dahlias, and almost every shade of color. For bedding and massing they are particularly suitable. H. A.—2-3.	
581 Single and Double Mixed. Many bright colors Oz. 40c.	5	579 Large Flowering Double Mixed. Oz. 40c.	5

Mixed Flower Seeds for Wild Flower Garden.

This mixture contains over a hundred varieties of easy-growing and pretty flowers, which can be sown on all bare spots of ground and out-of-the-way places. It will be found useful for woodland paths, along roadsides and in fence corners. Places that now appear unsightly can, with a little care, be made to look very beautiful, and will yield a constant succession of bloom throughout the season. Sow either broadcast or in drills, and keep the weeds down.

580. Per large pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.00.

GENERAL LIST OF CLIMBERS.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
BALLOON VINE. (Love in a Puff.) Very pretty and rapid-growing climbers, with inflated seed pod shaped like a balloon. Has small, white flowers, produced in abundance, which makes it very attractive. Height, 10 feet. H. H. A.—581. Oz. 20c.	5	Morning and Evening Glories.	
BALSAM PEAR. A very desirable climber, bearing large, prickly, pear-shaped yellow fruit, the flesh of which, when kept in whiskey or alcohol, makes a most effective pain-killer and healer of cuts, bruises, etc. Height, 10 feet. H. H. A. 582. Oz. 40c.	5	Imperial Japanese Morning Glory. One of the grandest of all climbers. They are all shades, from pink to the most brilliant crimson and maroon; blue from pale lavender to royal purple also white, yellow, bronze, striped, blotched and spotted. Sow in a warm, sunny situation, in good, rich soil, giving plenty of water in dry weather. 587. Oz. 30c.	10
COBÆA SCANDENS. One of the finest of our summer Climbers, with fine foliage and large bell-shaped purple flowers. It grows very rapidly, often attaining a height of 20 to 30 feet, and spreading out correspondingly. In sowing, place the seed edgewise and cover lightly. Start in house and transplant in May. H. H. P. 583.	10	Brazilian Morning Glory. (<i>Ipomea Setosa</i> .) A very vigorous and luxuriant annual. The vines grow 30 to 40 feet high. The flowers are from 3 to 4 inches across, and of a beautiful rose color. The plant is covered with short reddish hairs, which, with its immense leaves and large clusters of curious seed pods, render it very ornamental and of tropical aspect. T. P. 588.	10
CYPRESS VINE. One of the prettiest climbers in cultivation. To secure the best results sow the seed thickly so as to make a thick growth. Sow middle of April. Height 10 feet		589 <i>Convolvulus Major.</i> (Morning Glory.) Mixed colors. Oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c.	5
584 Mixed Colors. White and Scarlet. Oz. 25c.	5	Evening Glory or Moonflower.	
585 DOLICHOS. (Hyacinth Bean.) Annual climbers of rapid growth, bearing large clusters of purple and white flowers, which are followed by bright purple pods. Oz. 20c.	5	Beautiful rapid climbers, bearing large, white flowers, 4 to 6 inches in diameter which open in the evening and on cloudy days. Start in the house and transplant when the weather is warm. Before planting it is best to file a small hole in one end through the outer hull and soak for 36 hours in warm water.	
GOURDS. 586 Small Sorts Mixed. Oz. 25c.	5	590 <i>Ipomea Hybrida.</i> This has all the luxuriance of the original Moonflower, and blooms quite as abundantly, but it has the further advantage of blooming much earlier. Vines grow 40 to 50 feet. 600. Oz. 75c.	10

Ten 5c. packages Flower Seeds for 25c.; Five 10c. packages for 25c. Prices by the ounce and pound are net.

SWEET PEAS.

Plant early in February, weather permitting, in a situation not too sunny, putting the seed 3 to 4 inches deep to insure good roots. Sowings may also be made in October, giving the plants slight protection during the winter.

Sweet Pea Mixtures.

WOOD, STUBBS & CO'S SPECIAL MIXED. An unsurpassed mixture, combining every shade and type. It is made up of **named sorts** only, all choice, large-flowering sorts, the colors being distributed as evenly as possible throughout. For diversity of color, size of flowers and beautiful forms, this mixture is unexcelled.

Oz. 5c.; 1-4 lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

Postage extra.

MIXED SWEET PEAS. A good mixture of older varieties, containing all colors

1-4 lb. 10c.; lb. 30c.; 5 lb. 25c. per lb.

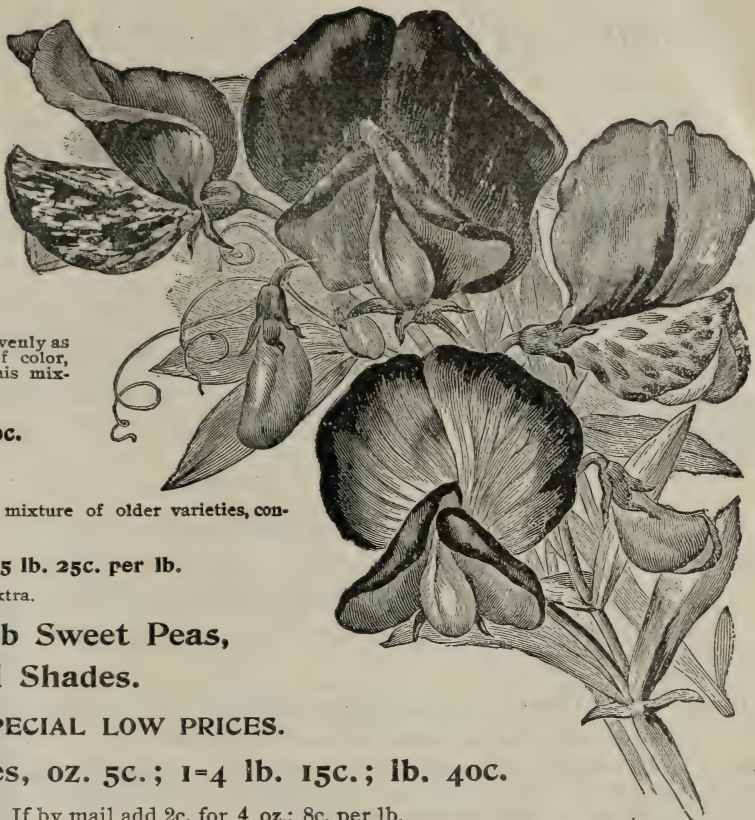
Postage extra.

Thirty-two Superb Sweet Peas, Including all Shades.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES.

Price, all Varieties, oz. 5c.; 1-4 lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

If by mail add 2c. for 4 oz.; 8c. per lb.



Colors:—

White—Blanche Burpee. Pure white, of largest expanded form and great substance. Free-flowering, in clusters of three to four on long stems.

Emily Henderson. Fine white; not quite so large as the above, but a little earlier. Robust growth.

Sadie Burpee. Flowers of very largest size and purest snowy white. One of the finest of all.

Speckled. Gray Friar. Very distinct in color and markings; general effect is gray with fine speckled variegations, which are very odd and effective. A good grower and abundant bloomer.

Aurora. Flowers very large and of expanded form; three on a stem. Ground silvery white, beautifully flaked with bright orange salmon.

Light Yellow. Golden Gleam. Deep primrose yellow, as large as Blanche Burpee, elegant form and substance, very free-flowering.

Mrs. Eckford. A large, perfectly-formed flower of beautifully shaded primrose yellow.

Queen Victoria. Soft primrose yellow, slightly overlaid with faint purple. Flowers very large, erect, slightly pointed, with edges finely recurved.

White and Pink—Triumph. Large size, grand flowers, and most beautiful coloring. Color white, suffused with salmon pink and tinted with carmine at the base. Wings delicately veined with carmine.

Rose Pink—Katherine Tracy. Splendid large, open flower, good substance and color, a vigorous grower and free bloomer.

Venus. Rich delicate blending of rose, salmon and buff; flowers medium size and finely formed. A very vigorous grower; blooming abundantly.

White with Red and Rose Standards—Blanche Ferry. Deep pink standards, bluish white wings. Very profuse bloomer.

Extra Early Blanche Ferry. A selection of the above, being the earliest variety grown. Dwarf, compact habit, free-flowering.

Deep Pink—Prima Donna. A large, perfect flower, of elegantly hooded form and finely proportioned stems of three to four flowers.

Pink, White Striped—Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain. Flowers enormous, three to four on a stem. White ground, heavily striped and flaked with bright rose. Excellent sort and very profuse bloomer.

Colors:—

Crimson on White—Mikado. Distinctly striped, crimson on white ground.

Tricolor—Columbia. A three-color variegated variety, standards crimson rose striped on white ground, wings pale blue striped on white ground. Should be in every collection.

White and Lilac—Lottie Eckford. White ground, lightly suffused with lilac; the edges of both standards and wings are a clear heliotrope blue.

Lavender or Mauve—Celestial. Delicate lavender blue, wings silvery lavender. Finely-formed, shell-formed, flowers. The best of this color.

Countess of Radnor. Bluish mauve shading to reddish tinge; vigorous in growth.

New Countess. Similar to Countess of Radnor, but without the reddish tinge. Flowers large and of the finest form and delicate lavender.

Heliotrope—Emily Eckford. Superb large flowers, standards rosy heliotrope, wings blue. The flowers assume darker shade with age.

Blue—Navy Blue. The richest and most distinct shade of blues. Vines vigorous and very productive.

Captain of the Blues. Standard purplish blue, wings light blue. Large expanded flowers, and the nearest approach to a true blue.

Rosy Carmine—Her Majesty. Large bold flowers of a most beautiful bright rosy carmine color.

Orange Rose—Lady Penzance. A beauty. Standard deep bright-orange-tinted rose; wings deeper rosy carmine; a larger flower.

Scarlet—Mars. One of the best and largest scarlet flowers of good substance and free-flowering.

Firefly. The richest and best of all scarlets. Bold, expanded flowers.

Salopian. Beautiful, rich, deep-glowing crimson, tinged with orange-salmon. Flowers large grandiflora form.

Striped, Purple, Brown and White—Senator. Splendid, finely formed large flowers. White ground, heavily striped with chocolate, purple and bright brown. Very striking.

Purple—Monarch. Standard maroon purple, tinged with indigo; wings velvety purple.

Maroon—Stanley. Rich, dark maroon of fine form and extra large flowers. The finest and most intense dark variety.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS AND ROOTS.



Caladium Esculentum.

Caladium Esculentum. (Elephant's Ears.)

Caladiums are among the most striking of the ornamental foliage plants either for pot or lawn planting, of easy culture, and can be grown in any good garden soil. A full-grown plant will stand about 5 feet high. During the winter the roots should be packed away in dry sand.

Extra Large Bulbs 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz. First Size Bulbs, 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen. If to be sent by mail, add 8c. extra for Postage.

Gladiolus. One of the most attractive of all summer flowering bulbs. Excellent for mixed bulbs, but more gorgeous effects may be had by massing in large clumps. For a succession of bloom throughout the summer, plant at intervals from April to June.

If by mail, add 10 cents per doz. for postage.

	Each.	Per doz.	Per 100
SCARLET AND CRIMSON . . . . .	.04	.25	\$1 50
WHITE AND LIGHT . . . . .	.04	.30	2 25
PINK SHADES . . . . .	.04	.25	1 75
STRIPED AND VARIEGATED . . . . .	.05	.35	2 50
YELLOW . . . . .	.04	.40	3 00
SUPERFINE MIXED . . . . .	.04	.25	1 75
ALL COLORS MIXED, 3 for 10c. . . . .		.20	1 25

Madeira Vine Roots. On account of its very rapid growth and thick shade it affords, this is one of the most popular climbers. Will run twenty feet or more.

5c. each; 25c. per dozen; \$1.75 per 100. If by mail, add 10 cents per doz. for postage.

Tuberose Bulbs. Tuberose prefer a strong, rich, warm soil.

If by mail, add 10 cents per doz. for postage.

EXCELSIOR PEARL. A short, robust variety producing immense spikes of perfectly double flowers. As we handle immense quantities of these, we are able to make prices low.

Large Bulbs, 5c. each; 30c. per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

Second Size Bulbs, 2 for 5c.; 20c. per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.



OUR CATALOGUE OF BULBS for Fall Planting, giving descriptions, methods of planting, etc., of Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Narcissus, etc., is ready in August. If you desire a copy, kindly write us now.

Miscellaneous.

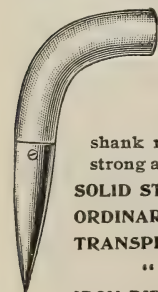
GLAZING POINTS. Van Reyser's Easily applied; no rights and lefts Per 1,000, 75c; 5,000 and over, at 60c per 1,000.

SCOLLY'S PUTTY BULB. For applying liquid putty on sash or greenhouses. Each \$1.00.

BONE CUTTER AND SHELL CRUSHER. A thorough, satisfactory machine, well constructed, can be clamped to a table or box. Price, each \$5.00.

SPLIT BASKETS, with two handles, hold one bushel; \$1.10 per dozen. Special price on large quantities.

BERRY CRATES. One qt. boxes, hold six gallons. Each 20c; per dozen \$2.00. Price on 100 and 1,000 lots on application.



Trowels, Dibbles, Etc.

FORGED STEEL TROWELS, blade and shank made of one piece of steel finely polished, strong and stout, 5 inch, each, 35c; 6 inch, 40c each.

SOLID STEEL TROWELS, 6 inch, each 20c.

ORDINARY GARDEN TROWELS, 6 inch, each 10c.

TRANSPLANTING TROWELS, 6 inch, each 15c.

" " 8 inch, each 20c.

IRON DIBBLES, with wooden handles, each 35c.

Painted Pot Labels.

	Per 1,000
3 1/2 x 1 1/2 inch	\$0 65
4 x 3/4 "	70
4 1/2 x 3/4 "	75
5 x 3/4 "	85
6 x 3/4 "	1 00
8 x 3/4 "	1 75
10 x 3/4 "	2 50
12 x 1 1/4 "	4 00
3 1/2 inch Tree Labels, wired	80

Samples on application.

Rope and Twine.

PLOW LINE, cotton rope 3/8 inch, per foot 1c.

GARDEN LINE, balls about 150 feet, 35c.

BUNCHING TWINE, three ply, per bag, (5 lbs.) \$1.25.

" " four ply, per bag, (5 lbs.) \$1.25.

BINDER TWINE, (Sisal) 5 lb. balls 55c; 50 lbs. and over at 10c per lb. Subject to market changes.

RAFFIA, the best material for tying soft-wooded and vegetable plants, largely used for basket and mat making. Per lb. 20c; 5 lbs. and over at 15c. per lb.



BLUE RIBBON RECLEANED GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS

On the succeeding pages will be found a list of the principal Grass, Clover and Field Seeds, suitable to middle latitudes and the Southern States. Our descriptions are as full as space will permit, and we think customers will find this part of our Catalogue of immense advantage enabling them to improve their yield of forage and grazing by a selection of varieties suitable to various soils and climates. We most urgently recommend a close study of the grass and clover question. There is nothing, year in and year out, which pays so well in general farming, and improves the quality of the soil. The whole South seem to be awakening to the importance of grass production. No section is better adapted to stock raising, and it is our opinion that in a few years it will be a most important industry.

QUALITY is the most important question in Grass and Clover Seeds. While we carry the commercial grades known in the trade as choice and prime, our best seeds are sent out under our trade mark, **BLUE RIBBON SEEDS.**

Successful Grass Growing.

PREPARATION. We believe, from wide experience and investigation that sowing grasses and clover with grain is neither advisable nor as profitable as sown alone. 1st. In the fall most seeds are sown too late. 2nd. Much seed is wasted from being covered too deep. 3rd. From being smothered out by the rank growing grain. 4th. From hot sun and droughts on the young grass after harvesting the grain. Sow grass alone for itself. It will yield far better profits than grain crops.

Preparation of the soil depends somewhat upon its character. If very stiff or clayey, a soiling crop such as Rye, Crimson Clover, Cow Peas, etc., previously plowed in is excellent as the decaying vegetable matter not only adds fertility, but makes it more porous; on stiff land also fall plowing to allow action of freezing and thawing is most beneficial. This class of land as well as land having clay soil will be much improved if subsoiled, providing it is not too rolling or liable to wash.

Subsoiling is of inestimable value on most soils that are not liable to wash, as it breaks up hard pan underneath and allows moisture to penetrate, and the moisture is held for grasses through summer droughts. When preparing to sow seed, heavy harrowing and re-harrowing and rolling if necessary should be thoroughly done to break up clods, then light harrowing to remove rubbish to make a fine firm seed bed.

Too much stress cannot be laid on thorough preparation of soil if the largest and most successful crops are to be produced. Foul land would be better if put in some grain crop or millet at first for smothering out weeds. Thorough plowing and repeated harrowing will pay handsomely, and no matter if it does take a little more expense, the results will justify in many times increased returns.

FERTILIZERS. The general practice of using barn-yard manures on grasses is not to be commended. They always contain seeds of weeds, undesirable grasses, etc., which in the majority of cases will ruin a meadow in a comparatively short time. Timothy meadows are often ruined by turning in stock from a Blue Grass pasture on them, for the closer growing blue grass will usurp the Timothy. It is much better to use barn-yard manures on cultivated crops or land which will be turned shortly, so that undesirable varieties and weeds gotten rid of.

Commercial fertilizers properly applied will give the best results for grasses, as they are free of weeds and will yield handsome returns. They are much cheaper also than barn-yard manures.

We have prepared what we consider the very best combination of fertilizer for this purpose called Acme Brand Complete Grass Grower, a mixture of 1,500 lbs. Pure Raw Bone Meal, 300 lbs. Muriate of Potash and 200 lbs. Nitrate of Soda. This equals Ammonia 5 per cent, Phosphoric Acid 16 per cent, Potash seven to eight per cent. Price f. o. b. Louisville \$40.00 per ton, and we can arrange to ship this mixture in large quantities from other points such as New York and Chicago at about the same prices. We will be glad to quote f. o. b. these points on request.

For best results 500 lbs. of this applied when seed is sown, harrowing in with the seed, and a top dressing each spring of 200 lbs. of this mixture will keep up fertility and yield four or five tons of hay per acre continuously. This fertilizer is also the very best for wheat, oats or corn, and even when only applied at 100 lbs. per acre, it will be seen that there is more available plant food in this quantity than is in 400 lbs. of the ordinary cheap mixed fertilizers so commonly offered.

It is always more economical to purchase a high grade fertilizer. There is immense saving in bags, freight, hauling and handling. If, however, a cheaper fertilizer is wanted, our Acme Brand Wheat and Corn Fertilizer, Ammonia 1 per cent, Phosphoric Acid 10 per cent, Potash 2 per cent, can be supplied f. o. b. Louisville at about \$23.50 per ton.

We also offer Acme Brand Pure Raw Bone Meal, Ammonia 4 to 5 per cent, Bone Phosphate 45 to 50 per cent equal to Phosphoric Acid 23 to 25 per cent. Price \$30.00 per ton. Special prices on fertilizers in quantity on request.

SELECTION OF SORTS FOR VARIOUS SOILS. It is generally a fact that grasses and clovers will grow anywhere when land is cleared and seed is sown, and even with meager preparation and little attention will give profitable results at comparatively little expense. The mere scratching of the ground and sowing the seed will in most cases yield fair returns on grazing lands. There are two things, however, which under any circumstances will vastly improve conditions. 1st. The selection of varieties suitable to the location, soil and climate. 2nd. Use a combination of grasses rather than one sort alone. On subsequent pages a description of the best grasses and clovers suitable to general cultivation are given, with kinds of land to which they are best adapted; also a list of combination of grasses suitable to special soils and locations.

The use of our **Blue Ribbon Grass Mixtures** especially for pasture is thoroughly recommended, and will largely increase returns at no greater expense.

SOWING. Sowing can be done either in spring or fall. If in the spring, February and March are best for the Middle States, and April for Northern latitudes and sowing can be done in nearly all the summer months in extreme Northern States. Fall sowing in middle latitudes is best in August and September, many farmers sowing in October when fall grain is sown. In the Southern States grasses are sown in most of the winter months, and clovers after danger of freezing. The seed can be sown with a drill running shallow, or with a rotary seeder, wheel barrow seeder, or by hand. We prefer for these methods a Holmes Wire Rope Seeder for it distributes more evenly and sows equally well either heavy clovers or light grass seeds. The quantities of seed to be sown to the acre are given under description of different varieties of grass. In sowing it is best to mark off the land in such width as can be conveniently sown, dividing the seed for such portion sowing one-half in going one way over the portion of the land, then returning the same way sowing the other half, so that it is spread uniformly all over the field. It is important that the grass seeds be covered carefully, to a depth of not more than half an inch. Clover and some of the larger seeds will germinate and grow at the depth of an inch. After the seeds are sown they should be covered with a roller or a light harrow or a brush and all stock kept out.

CARE OF MEADOWS. After grass is well sown usually no further care is necessary until cutting. If bare spots appear a little more seed can be scattered over them, and in poorer spots in the field more fertilizer applied. A little watching in this respect will make an even regular crop. Timothy meadows or mixtures should never be pastured. The tramping of cattle will kill this out very quickly, and where mixtures of Timothy and other grasses are used for hay, stock should not be allowed on it until thoroughly well established. It is far better to mow off the first crop where practicable and turn stock after the second growth has started well.

Renovation of old worn-out pastures is sometimes practiced by harrowing over and sowing more seed and fertilizing. Sometimes also in hard packed soils deep furrows are plowed at an interval across the field to break up the hard soil underneath, and allow moisture to rise from the lower strata. As a general rule it is better to break up any meadow or pasture which is not yielding as it should, cultivate thoroughly, sow in a grain crop or plant in corn, then thoroughly pulverize again and reseed, fertilizing heavily. If all of it cannot be done at once, take part at a time, and when the new pasture is ready, one fourth of the amount of the pasture properly sown will usually yield as much grass as the whole in its worn-out condition.

W. S. & Co's Blue Ribbon Grass & Clover Seed Mixtures.

For Hay and Permanent Pastures for various Soils.

Prices based on market quotations at the time this catalogue was published (January 1st). When large quantities are desired we will quote special prices.

In making these mixtures we have selected varieties that are suitable for sowing together, and they are combined in proper proportions to afford the very best results both for hay and pasturage. The yield of hay is very largely increased when the proper combination of grasses is used the aftermath is much better affording very much better pasturage. In all of our Grass Seed Mixtures we use the very best seeds only, the quality and purity of the seeds being our first consideration. The Quantity handled enables us to give our customers a very low price even lower than if they purchased the seed separately.

MIXTURE No. 1. For Light Sandy or Loamy Soils.

Creeping Bent Grass,	Tall Oat Grass,
Orchard Grass,	Hungarian Brome,
Fancy Red Top,	Sheep Fescue,
White Clover,	Red Clover.

Sow 20 pounds per acre.

Price, per lb. 20c; 20 lbs. \$3.25; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

MIXTURE No. 2. For Limestone, Stiff or Loamy Upland Soils.

Orchard Grass,	Tall Oat Grass,
Ky. Blue Grass,	Red Top, Fancy,
Perennial Rye Grass,	Red Clover.

Sow 25 pounds per acre.

Price, per lb. 20c; 25 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

MIXTURE No. 5. Especially for the South on any good Soil, withstanding hot, dry weather.

Bermuda Grass,	Fancy Red Top,	English Blue,	Tall Oat Grass.
----------------	----------------	---------------	-----------------

Sow 15 pounds per acre. Price, per lb. 30c; 15 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

MIXTURE No. 3. For Heavy Loam or Clay, or Bottom Lands.

Timothy,	Meadow Fescue,
Red Top, Fancy,	Alsike Clover,
	Mammoth Clover.

Sow 18 pounds per acre.

Price, per lb. 20c; 18 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$14.50.

MIXTURE No. 4. For Wet Bottom Land, Subject to Overflow.

English Blue,	Italian Rye Grass,
Red Top, Fancy,	Rough Stalked Meadow
	Mammoth Clover.

Sow 25 pounds to the acre.

Price, per lb. 20c; 25 lbs. \$3.60; 100 lbs. \$13.50.

GENERAL LIST OF GRASS SEEDS.

Market Changes. Grass and Clover Seeds are constantly changing, and the prices given here are those ruling at the time this catalogue was published (January 1st.) All Orders will be filled at lowest prices when they are received, or we will take pleasure in quoting special prices at any time.

Orchard Grass. Called Cockfoot in Europe and Dog's Foot in some sections.

(*Dactylis Glomerata.*)

In this section on upland soils, Orchard Grass and Red Clover are the main dependence of most farmers for hay and pasture. For grazing there is nothing superior, as when Kentucky Blue Grass is withered and dried up in summer, Orchard Grass will yield a good pasturage, and cattle will thrive well on it when most other pastures are yielding comparatively nothing.

This grass grows luxuriantly on upland, loamy or moderately stiff soils, and it will do well on all soils not water sogged. We have seen fine crops on low flat lands and equally luxuriant growth on hill tops. It starts very early in the spring, produces luxuriant growth, can be pastured until April, the cattle then being removed and hay crop cut, then immediately pastured again, or left for a second crop of hay. Grows 3 to 5 feet in height, ready to cut three weeks ahead of Timothy, and is not nearly so exhaustive to the soil. If cut in bloom it yields a large crop of very fine nutritious palatable hay, though if allowed to get a little old the stalks become hard and woody and much of its value is lost. Crops of five or six tons of fine hay besides 11,000 to 12,000 pounds of green forage have been frequently made.

Orchard Grass thrives well in all sections North and South and anywhere that extremely arid conditions do not exist. It grows fairly well in shade and makes the best woodland pasture. It stands the severest cold and severe droughts of the Southern States. Seed should be sown thickly for best results. Close cutting and hard pasturing seems beneficial, as it has a tendency to grow in clumps or stools. For this reason a mixture with other grasses such as Tall Meadow Oat, Red Top, Meadow Fescue are desirable especially for pasture. When sown alone 2 to 3 bushels is best for hay, 1½ to 2 bushels for pasture, and ¾ to 1 bushel for seed; 5 or 6 pounds of Red Clover is usually sown with it for as the first year the clover increases the crop of hay afterwards as this dies out the Orchard supersedes it. Sowing can be done

either spring or fall with or without grain. Kentucky grown seed is far superior to imported, as it is of better germination and vigor in growth. Present price, Blue Ribbon Brand, per lb. 20c.; \$2.40 per bushel (14 lbs.); 5 bushels and over \$2.35 per bushel. Current prices on request.

Tall Oat Grass.

(*Avena Elatior.*)

Also called Evergreen in some sections. This important grass is becoming very popular, and its use is widely extending. It is suitable to nearly all upland soils, growing well even where sandy, makes thick luxuriant growth splendid for grazing, and if cut at the proper time yields large crop of good nutritious hay. It grows 3 to 5 feet in height, ripens about the same time as Orchard Grass, has a large



Tall Oat Grass

amount of leaf growth, and is fine for sowing in connection with it for hay or pasture. Tall Oat Grass does not have the tendency to grow in clumps as does Orchard Grass, it makes

an even stand of grass and if used in combination with it, fills in the spaces or bare spots which are sometimes produced in an Orchard Grass field not receiving proper attention. Tall Oat Grass has great power to withstand the heat and drought of midsummer as well as the cold winter. Can be pastured very early in the spring, continues to give good grazing until late in fall, and for hay can be cut twice in the season, yielding considerably larger crops than Timothy. Its nutritive qualities are first class, containing more flesh and muscle-forming materials than Timothy, but is not so fattening as that grass. Should be cut when in full bloom, as if it gets too old it becomes unpalatable to some extent. It is particularly suitable to medium or sandy soils, and should enter into a combination of hay or pasture in all mixtures for this purpose. If sown alone use two to three bushels per acre. A suitable mixture will be found in No. 1 and No. 2 Mixtures. Weight 11 lbs. per bushel. Present price, Blue Ribbon Best Grade, per lb. 20c.; \$1.75 per bushel (11 lbs.) Special market prices on request.

Timothy. Called Herds Grass in sections of New York and New England.

(*Phleum pratense*)

This standard grass is so well known that extended description is hardly necessary. There is nothing superior for

hay, in fact Timothy hay is standard, but it does not bear grazing well on account of the tramping of cattle, and in biting it off many of the bulbs from which it springs are pulled up by the roots, hence Timothy meadows when pastured are soon destroyed. Timothy in this section and the South is best suited to rich bottom lands and tenacious rich soils not too wet and not subject to standing water. In Northern and Eastern states it succeeds very well on moderately rolling soils not too dry. Ordinarily should yield 1½ to 2 tons of most nutritive hay which should be cut in full bloom; by heavy fertilization and care Timothy can be made to yield 8 to 10 tons per acre. It is a gross feeder and fertility must be applied if large yields are expected. When intending to pasture Timothy, it is always better to sow other grasses in connection with it, and in sections or soils liable to drought this is also advisable for Timothy starts slowly after being cut and these grasses protect it at a very trying time. For this purpose we recommend Alsike Clover, Red Top, Meadow Fescue and a few other grasses, as outlined in our No. 3 Mixture. Red Clover is not suited to Timothy, as it is ready to cut three weeks earlier. If sown alone ¾ to ½ bushels of Timothy is required. If sown with Red Top about one-fifth bushel of Timothy to four pounds of Fancy Cleaned Red Top. Price of Timothy varies like other grass seeds, and there are many grades of seeds sold. We do not handle poor grades of Timothy, as we have found from experience that a little good seed will give better results than twice or three times the quantity of poor seed. Our Blue Ribbon Brand of Timothy is specially selected of heavy well matured seed of good germination, and will produce the finest results. Present price Blue Ribbon Brand, 10c per lb.; \$2.40 per bushel (14 lbs.); 5 bush. and over \$2.35 per bush. Seamless bags 22c each extra. Current prices on request.



Timothy

Kentucky Blue Grass. Also called June Grass, Green Meadow Grass, etc. This

(*Poa Pratensis.*)

famous grass has become well known in all sections and where the land is suitable is one of the most profitable of all for pasture. It succeeds best in the lime-stone regions of Kentucky and Tennessee, and generally grows well on any stiff or loamy soils in Central and Northern states where rich, moist though moderately well drained. It succeeds fairly well in some sections of the South where lime is present in the soil, and is largely used with Bermuda Grass, affording a green sward while Bermuda Grass is dormant. Ky. Blue is at its best in the spring and fall months, but being rather sensitive to heat, does not grow luxuriantly during summer. It takes a considerable time to get a good stand of

GRASS SEEDS—Continued.

this, as it grows very slowly at the start, but when once established, forms a close compact turf, making a fine pasture and is most excellent for lawns. It is better to use a combination of grasses than Ky. Blue alone, as other grasses which grow more luxuriantly at first will form the sod, but when Ky. Blue is well established it will gradually spread over the entire plot, providing the land is at all suitable for it. It is however, often sown alone at the rate of 2 to 3 bushels for pasture, and 4 to 5 bushels for lawn purposes.

Our stock of Ky. Blue Grass has been selected from seed which has not been heated, is of good germination and thoroughly cleaned. There is a vast difference in the growth of Kentucky Blue Grass as compared with Canadian variety and their suitability. The foliage of Canadian Blue is not the same color as Ky. Blue, being of a more bluish tinge, and it produces more stems and less leaf growth, hence not at all suitable in most sections for either lawn or pasture. In purchasing Blue Grass therefore be sure you are getting straight Kentucky seed if you want best results. Price, Blue Ribbon Brand, 25c. per lb.; \$2.50 per bus. (14 lbs.) Current prices on request.

Red Top or Herds Grass.

(Agrostis Vulgaris.)

Probably the most useful and one of the most desirable grasses in cultivation, succeeding better on more soils than any other grass in all sections of the United States. In New England States and many of the Eastern and Middle States it is largely used for hay in addition to pasture and it is excellent to sow in connection with Timothy, as it ripens about the same time. In the South in moist valleys it yields good returns for pasture, being especially valuable for winter pasture. The first year Red Top grows somewhat slowly. It improves with age however, becomes very vigorous, and spreads rapidly by means of its creeping root stocks. It is most suitable to stiff soils, but is fairly successful on hill sides and sandy soils. In low situations even where subject to overflow, produces luxuriant growth and attains a height from 3 to 3½ feet and produces most excellent hay for which purpose cut when in bloom. Usually it produces from 1 to 1½ tons of good hay per acre, and on land particularly suitable and rich, will produce as much as three tons. Furnishes excellent pasture throughout the spring, summer and fall months, and ripens about the same time as Timothy. Can be sown either spring or fall. Formerly nearly all Red Top was used in the chaff. It is better, however, to use Fancy Clean Seed which is just as economical and much more satisfactory, as all impurities and inert matter are removed.

Our Blue Ribbon Brand Recleaned Seed will give the very best results, and 6 to 8 pounds of this per acre will produce more results than two or three bushels of the ordinary chaff. Present price, Blue Ribbon Brand, 11c. per lb.; 100 lbs. \$9 50. Bags 22c each extra. Current price on request.

English Blue, Meadow Fescue or Randall Grass.

(Festuca Pratensis.)

Also called Evergreen Grass in some sections. We cannot



Meadow Fescue.

say too highly of this valuable grass, and it has not received the general attention which it justly merits. It is exceedingly valuable for both hay and pasture, growing 2½ to 3 feet in height, succeeding well on nearly all classes of soil, but particularly suitable to moist and wet lands and does not seem to be injured by overflow. On upland soils it grows luxuriantly if the land is rich and as the roots penetrate deeply it is able to stand considerable drought and adverse conditions. Produces good yields of nutritious hay, lasts for a long period of years, and furnishes excellent pasture nearly all season. Its name Evergreen has been given it from the fact that it remains green even when the snow is on the ground and cattle will paw it off and find green nutritious grass under it. We highly recommend this either for sowing alone or with Timothy or Red

Top when intending to pasture on low or flat lands. If for upland pasture, it is excellent to mix with Orchard or Tall Oat especially only on moderately rich soils. If sown alone 1½ to 2 bushels per acre are required, and if used in mixture a combination similar to our No. 2 or No. 3 Mixture are best. Present price Blue Ribbon Brand, 15c per lb.; \$2 25 per bush. (24 lbs.) Bags included. Current market prices on application.

Italian Rye Grass.

(Lolium Italicum.)

Particularly adaptable where quick growth of hay is wanted, and more suitable to moist land. It has been used to good advantage in the Southern States, even as far South as Louisiana where in low river bottoms it affords good hay and pasture very early in the season. It starts extremely early, is of vigorous growth, and can be cut or grazed quicker than other grasses. Italian Rye Grass is a very vigorous grower, and a gross feeder, hence for large crops should be on very rich soil or fertilized heavily. It is however short lived, and not recommended alone for permanent meadows or pastures, but is excellent in mixtures with other sorts. It is valuable to sow in the fall on Bermuda Grass pastures for winter grazing, the sod being first scarified with a harrow, seed sown, then harrowed again and rolled. It is also valuable to sow with Red Clover, and under favorable conditions will yield excellent quantities of hay, if sown alone, or with Red Clover use two to three bushels per acre. In mixtures from ½ to 1 bushel. Per lb. 15c; bush. (14 lbs.) \$1 10; 5 bush. and over \$1.00 per bush. Bags included.



Italian Rye Grass

Perennial Rye Grass.

(Lolium Perenne.)

This is one of the standard grasses for hay and pasture in England and some sections of Europe, and has been used to very good advantages in various sections of the United States both for hay and pasture. It starts very early in the spring, is of vigorous growth, very succulent and nutritious and especially valuable in mixtures both for hay and permanent pasture; is most suitable to loamy soils where moisture is abundant. Lasts a longer time than



Perennial Rye Grass

Italian Rye. If sown alone 2 to 3 bushels per acre, in mixtures from 8 to 10 pounds. Per lb 10c; bush. (14 lbs.) \$1.10; 5 bush. and over \$1.00 per bush. Bags included.

Creeping Bent Grass.

(Agrostis Stolonifera.)

Also called Florin and Bent Grass. This grass is highly esteemed in many sections for pasture, and is especially valuable where fine close thick turf is desired. It is more particularly adapted to moist or loamy soils, but will grow fairly well on sandy soils if moderately good. The creeping stoloniferous roots render it exceedingly well adapted to tramping hence it is highly esteemed for pastures, lawns and putting greens of golf courses as well as for polo grounds, bowling greens, etc. For these purposes it will give good results either alone or in mixture with other grasses, and as it is long lived, capable of withstanding adverse weather conditions, etc., it should be used in pastures very largely. If sown alone 2 to 4 bushels are required, depending upon the requirements; for fineness of texture of the grasses thick seeding produces finer grass than where less quantity is used per acre. Price Blue Ribbon Brand, per lb. 30c.; bush. (14 lbs.) \$3.75. Bags included.

Sheep Fescue.

(Festuca Ovina.)

Most valuable as a pasture grass for high and dry situations, affording good grazing where other varieties burn out. We especially recommend this grass in mixtures where long droughts are liable to injure other sorts. The foliage is very fine in texture, it has a tendency to grow in tufts, hence close grazing is desirable. If sown alone use 1½ to 2 bushels per acre, or in mixtures 10 to 12 pounds per acre. Per lb. 15c.; bush. (14 lbs.) \$1 75; 5 bush. and over \$1.70 per bush. Bags included.

Wood Meadow Grass.

(Poa Nemoralis.)

This belongs to the same family as Kentucky Blue Grass, and is more suitable to low loamy situations and for shady lawns and pastures. If allowed to obtain perfection, grows from

GRASS SEEDS—Continued.

1½ to 2 feet high; has perennial creeping roots, produces luxuriant light green fine foliage which is very succulent and nutritious; excellent for mixtures intended for damp shady situations. **Blue Ribbon Brand**, per lb. 60c; bush. (14 lbs.) \$6.00. Bags included.

Rough Stalk Meadow Grass. Another species of the

(*Poa Trivialis*.) same family as above, but different from Kentucky Blue in being stronger growing and has fibrous roots instead of creeping. It is eminently suitable to the same use as Wood Meadow; is of considerable nutritive qualities and is exceedingly relished by horses, cattle and sheep. In moist soils in connection with other grasses it yields good crop of hay, while for pasture is excellent. Sown alone requires from 1 to 1½ bushels per acre; in mixture 4 to 5 pounds. **Blue Ribbon Brand**, per lb. 45c; bush. (14 lbs.) \$4.80. Bags included.

Hungarian, Awnless Brome Grass or Smooth Brome Grass.

(*Bromus Inermis*.)



Hungarian Brome Grass.

Introduced from Hungary, Europe by the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, and has been extensively sown in many sections. Particularly adapted to rather poor, dry soils which are not suitable to other grasses, and is useful for both grazing and hay, especially in mixture with other grasses. We do not consider it as valuable as it has generally been recommended, but for lands which will not grow better grasses would recommend it. Sow from 2 to 3 bushels to the acre either in spring or fall. Per lb. 15c; bush. (14lbs.) \$1.50.

Bermuda Grass.

(*Cynodon Dactylon*.)

Becoming very popular and a great boon in the South for pasture, and when once established no amount of drought or hot weather will kill it out. On rich loamy soil it will produce good hay, which is superior to Timothy in nutritive qualities. Bermuda Grass succeeds on nearly all soils, affording an abundance of leaves, furnishing constant growth of grass during the summer months, but becomes brown and bare in fall and winter. The dry leaf stalks, however, are very nutritive and readily eaten by stock, both green and dry. It cannot be recommended too highly for pasture and general culture in the South, and is also ex-

cellent for summer lawns. In most sections on lands that are intended to be cultivated, Bermuda Grass is regarded as a pest, as when once established it is extremely hard to eradicate. On waste lands of the South, on hill sides and banks, in fact in soils intended for permanent pasture nothing is more suitable. Its strong creeping roots will absolutely prevent wash, when once established it will stand more tramping than any other sort of grass, hence makes the finest firm pastures. It is largely used for golf courses on this account, but some other grasses will have to be sown each fall on the sod for winter greens. Bermuda Grass likes rich soil, and to get a good stand on poor soil it is better to give a good application of fertilizer or manure when first sown. **Blue Ribbon Best Grade**, new crop, per lb. 60c; postpaid 60c; 10 lbs. and over at 40c per lb.

JOHNSON GRASS.

(*Sorghum Halapense*.)

A most Prolific Perennial Hay and Pasture Grass, eminently suitable to hot dry climates and soils.

Much has been written for and against Johnson Grass, and while our own opinion is that in this section it should not be used, it is of immense value to the farmer in the extreme Southern States. It makes excellent hay, and furnishes an enormous amount of grazing. No droughts, methods of culture or application of chemicals to eradicate it will destroy it when once sown, therefore we do not recommend it to be sown on any land which is intended in future years for other crops. A small piece of root will soon so propagate itself so as to form a mat of Johnson Grass, and it propagates so easily that it will take possession of the soil and choke out other crops.

In the extreme Southern States where other grasses are not grown, Johnson Grass flourishes luxuriantly and yields two or three tons of excellent hay per acre on good soil, besides enormous amount of pasturage.

The best time for cutting is before the heads appear, as if allowed to ripen, it becomes unfit for stock. Many farmers speak in most favorable terms of the quality of hay from this grass, and it is now being used very largely as one of the standard hay crops for the South. Large stock farmers are using Johnson and Bermuda Grass almost exclusively for pasture in the South.

We give extracts from well known authorities who have had extensive experience with this grass:

Dr. Phares, of Mississippi, says, during a long drought it was mowed in the Northeastern part of that State, three times, and on the first of October there was a growth from eight to twelve inches high. Upon this cattle were turned and there remained until the last of December.

Prof. Gulley, of Mississippi, says, in quantity and quality of hay it stands first for permanent meadows, especially if sown on well drained heavy land.

Prof. S. M. Tracy says, Johnson Grass makes excellent hay, and will give from three to four cuttings per year. While thousands of dollars have been made by its cultivation, and it grows well on almost any kind of soil, it will never be popular as if once when planted, it sticketh closer than a brother and it is difficult to grow any other crop on the land. The roots of Johnson Grass are very nutritive, one of its virtues being that hogs will thrive on its succulent roots. The best time to sow Johnson Grass is in the spring, March or April, and it should be sown at the rate of 1 to 1½ bushels per acre.

Price.—**Blue Ribbon Recleaned Quality**, per lb. 10c; bush. (25 lbs.) \$1.50; 5 bush. and over \$1.45 per bush., bags included.

Clover and Grass Seed Sowers.

HOLMES' WIRE ROPE WHEELBARROW SEEDER. The best of all seeders, distributing quickly and evenly. **Plain Seeder** sows Clover, Timothy, Alfalfa and heavy seeds. Price, \$7.00. **Combined Seeder** sows heavy seeds as above, also Orchard Grass, Blue and other light seeds. Price, \$8.00.

CAHOON BROADCAST SEEDER. Sows Grain, Clover, Timothy and heavy seeds. Price, \$3.00.

PREMIER BROADCAST SEEDER. Sows Grain, Clover, Timothy and heavy seeds. Price, \$1.25.

Gentlemen:—I feel I must thank you for the 80 bushels Anti Rust Seed Wheat I got of you this fall. It certainly was the finest wheat I ever saw, and every one of the bags as I saw each personally, proved to be better than the sample mailed me. Again thanking you, I am,
Yours truly,
ALFRED CLAY.

St. Louis, Mo., July 23, 1907.
The Tenn. Winter Barley bought of you last season has proved a great success in Missouri.
F. S. WHITE, Com.,
Frisco Lines, Agri. and Hort. Department.

Don't forget to send for special prices where considerable quantities of Grass Seeds are wanted.

CLOVER SEEDS.

Prices subject to market changes. Orders entrusted to us will be supplied at market rates on day received.

Blue Ribbon Best Grades are re-cleaned and of highest quality.

In ordering Clover Seeds always remit for Seamless Bags holding 2½ bush., 22c. each extra.

Red Clover.

Well known and probably the most valuable of all crops for temperate latitudes for grazing, green forage and hay. As a soil improver clover is very highly esteemed. Its roots penetrate to great depths, bringing up plant food from the lower soil as well as absorbing and fixing nitrogen from the atmosphere. In this section in the last few years there has been much complaint of clover dying out in the summer. We consider this mainly due to one of three causes. 1st, sowing with grain and the hot sun burning up the young tender clover. 2nd, deficient potash in the land. 3rd, too much acidity accumulated in the soil. In the majority of cases sowing with grain is the principal cause of failure. This can be easily remedied by sowing clover for itself. The second and third causes can be remedied by an application of potash and lime. Our Acme Brand Complete Grass Grower, 200 pounds per acre when clover is sown will be found most excellent as it will give a vigorous start and furnish complete available plant food for the young clover. Where land is known to be deficient in potash, 50 pounds



Red Clover.

of Muriate of Potash applied will give most favorable results. Slaked lime, preferably water slaked, one to two thousand pounds per acre usually cures acidity and where necessary and practicable under drainage is to be commended. Too much stress cannot be laid on the value of securing the best seeds of clovers; poor inferior seeds never make vigorous plants. According to the Illinois Experiment Station, clover hay is far superior to timothy hay in nutritive qualities, and a synopsis of their report recommends that farmers raise timothy hay to sell other farmers, and use all the clover produced on their own place.

Clover can be sown in the spring from February to April in this locality varying earlier or later according to other latitudes. Excellent results can also be obtained from sowing it on late snows, as with the melting of these the seed soaks into the earth about the right distance. Light grass seeds, however sown on snows are apt to float away and not have sufficient coverage, hence not recommended. The summer and early fall sowing of clover is also giving most satisfactory results, and a full crop can be cut the succeeding year when this is done. Seed is usually sown from ¼ to ¾ bushel per acre alone, or in connection with other grasses 5 to 6 pounds. Price, Blue Ribbon Brand, per lb. 20c; bushel of 60 lbs. 9.75; 5 bush, and over 9.65 per bush. Bags holding 2½ bush, each 22c extra. Price fluctuates; current quotation on request.

Sapling or Mammoth Clover.

Also called Pea Vine or English Clover. Similar to above except of ranker growth and blossoms three weeks later, more valuable for soiling, and by many farmers preferred for medium or poor soils, but on rich land produces too rank a growth and usually contains too much seed for horses, though is good feed for cattle. The aftermath from Sapling Clover is fine for pasture. Use the same quantity and sow at the same time as Red Clover. Price, Blue Ribbon Brand, per lb. 20c; bushel of 60 lbs. \$9.90; 5 bush, and over \$9.80 per bush. Bags holding 2½ bush, each 22c extra. Current prices on request.

Alsike Clover.

(*Trifolium Hybridum*.)

Also called Swedish Clover. This is being used very largely now in all sections mainly on account of getting a good stand of Red Clover.

In growth it is similar to Red Clover, though not quite so large a plant nor quite as vigorous. It has a lighter colored blossom, ripens two or three weeks later, hence splendid in connection with Timothy or Red Top. Alsike Clover produces good hay, is fine for pasturing, grows better on low land than Red Clover, succeeds admirably on upland soils, and as it is a perennial lasts much longer time. It is sown at the same time as recommended for Red Clover, but as the seed is much smaller, requires less to the acre. If alone use 5 to 8 pounds, or in mixtures of grasses 3 to 4 pounds. Price, Blue Ribbon Brand, per lb. 20c; bushel of 60 lbs. \$9.25; 5 bush, and over \$9.10 per bush. Bags holding 2½ bush, each 22c extra. Current prices on request.



Alsike Clover.

Japan Clover.

(*Lespedeza Striata*.)

This has been widely extended over the Southern States and is found growing in many sections along ditch banks, road sides and in waste fields. It is particularly suitable for waste lands, woodland pastures, grows fairly well on poor soils and spreads rapidly, and when once established usurps wild growths, and will in many cases even subdue Broom Sedge. It is not, however, a pest, and can be gotten rid of by plowing it up, and is excellent as a fertilizer.

Japan Clover is particularly valuable for pasture on such soils as described and where the soil is good yields a fair quantity of good hay. It is relished by cattle, is nutritious and fattening. To obtain a stand it is only necessary to scatter the seed broadcast in the spring during March and April at the rate of about ten pounds per acre. Harrowing the land over before the seed is sown when it can be done is of course better, though this is not imperative to obtain a good stand. Price, per lb. 25c; bushel of 25 lbs. \$5.00. Bags 22c each extra.

White Clover.

(*Trifolium Repens*.)

Well known, indigenous in nearly all temperate latitudes. It forms a thick close turf, is excellent to sow for pastures, especially on sandy soils, and should enter into the composition of all lawn mixtures. Succeeds best on loamy soils, and gives good results in nearly all sections. When the dew is on the grass cattle should not be allowed to Pasture too long on White Clover as it produces injurious effects. Alone it requires 4 to 6 pounds per acre; in mixture, from one to two pounds. Blue Ribbon Best Grade, 25c per lb.; 5 lbs. and over, 20c per lb.; bushel prices quoted on request.

Crimson Clover.

Recommended for fall seeding only and should be more largely used in Kentucky, Tennessee and Southern States. Produces an excellent hay and fine winter pasture. This is one of the finest of all soil improving crops. Per lb. 10c; bush. (60 lbs.) \$5.25; 5 bush, and over at \$5.10. Current prices quoted at any time.

Burr Clover.

(*Medicago Maculata*.) For fall sowing only.

OUR FALL CATALOGUE of Grass Seeds, Clovers, Seed Wheat, Seed Grain, Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Flowering Bulbs and Sundries for Fall use ready in August.

Send us your Name now. Also include some of your neighbors who buy seeds.

ALFALFA OR LUCERN.

(*Medicago Sativa.*)



Alfalfa or Lucern.

There is no trick about getting a good stand of Alfalfa and no doubt about securing good results under reasonably good conditions. The question of physical condition of the soil is of main importance. Loose or loamy soils or soils with gravelly or sandy subsoils are splendidly adapted to it, for the roots go down to great distances, therefore its immense value in hot, dry climates. Clay or very heavy soils are not suitable, but on loamy, sandy or limestone soils it is very successful, in this latitude and all sections of the South. In this section three or four crops per year are cut, and it succeeds admirably in loamy, sandy, or deep limestone soil.

Preparation and Sowing. Clean land, preferably that which has been planted in cultivated crops, should be broken up as deeply as possible, sub-soiling where not liable to wash. Then harrow thoroughly, getting the top soil just as fine as possible. Then roll with a heavy roller to make a firm seed-bed. Then sow good seed 20 lbs. per acre broadcast. Then cover with a spike-tooth harrow running shallow. Then roll again to press the soil firmly around the seed. A slight top dressing of well-rotted stable manure is most excellent, or an application of 200 lbs. good commercial fertilizer broadcast will be beneficial. The best time for seeding in this latitude is from the 15th of March to the 15th of April. Further South it can be sown earlier, in the Northern sections later. In the fall, seeding had better be done in August if possible in this section, and further South, later if desired.

Uses and Care. Alfalfa yields 4 to 8 cuttings per season depending on section. It should not be grazed. When to be used for green feed cut in the morning and let it wilt a little as too much green food is apt to injure stock. For hay cut closely when in bloom, let it lay 24 hours, then rake in windrows and when dry, stacked in the field with straw covering or stored under cover like clover, handling as little as possible to keep from shedding the leaves. An occasional top dressing of manure and with ordinary care an Alfalfa field will last for twenty years, and the best crops are usually produced when three or four years old.

Inoculation. On most soils in this section we do not consider inoculation necessary, especially where there is an indigenous growth of Sweet Clover. Bur Clover sown the previous year is used quite extensively in the South to inoculate land for succeeding crops of Alfalfa. In sections where Sweet Clover or Bur Clover are not grown inoculation will in most cases be of benefit and we can supply inoculating material for applying to the seed before sowing. Circulars for further information on request.

Prices. Poor or old Alfalfa is not worth sowing. Always buy the best. Many farmers prefer Native seed to Imported. We can supply both stocks in first class grades, though Imported seed is brighter nicer looking seed.

BLUE RIBBON BEST GRADE, per lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; bush. \$9.50; 5 bush. at \$9.40 per bushel. Bags 22c each extra. Ask for special prices.

INOCULATION BACTERIA FOR ALFALFA. Trial package 50c; for one acre \$1.50; for five acres \$5.00.

Giant Beggar Weed or Florida Clover.

(*Desmodium Molle.*) A crop of immense value for restoring fertility to worn out or depleted soils. On sandy lands of the Southern States it is probably the most valuable forage plant which can be sown, besides being of immense benefit to the soil. Its growth is immense, sometimes attaining a height of seven feet, is densely covered with leaves, yields both hay and pasturage abundantly and is of high nutritive value, many farmers estimating its feeding value equal to clover. Sow any time after frost and as late as the middle of June, in drills three feet apart 3 to 4 lbs. per acre, or broadcast 10 to 12 lbs. per acre, covering one to two inches. If cut when two feet high, either for hay or green food, it will branch out from the roots producing successive crops. Can be easily eradicated and is in no sense a pest. Per lb. 35c; 10 lbs. and over at 30c per lb.

DARLINGTON, LA., September 18, 1907.

I order seed from you because they are always clean and nice.—MR. W. P. MATTHEWS.

TRENTON, KY., August 12, 1907.

I have 3½ acres Alfalfa sowed last August—seed bought of you—first cutting saved ten tons of hay; if late fall good for four cuttings this year. P. E. BACON & CO.

FRANKFORT, KY., August 19, 1907.

The Alfalfa I bought from you in the spring and sowed has done fine. Ready to cut second crop.—J. S. GOODRICH.

BLUE RIBBON SELECTED FARM SEEDS.

Selected Seed Corn.

There has been much discussion on the question of breeding and selection of seed corn with a view of increasing yields and the development of feeding values.

While we can not emphasize too much the value of selection, it must be borne in mind that for largest yields, acclimatization to a certain section is more important than mere selection. For instance, we have found from long experience that corn from northern sections of Illinois, Ohio and Iowa, while in most cases maturing earlier, does not produce the yield in this latitude that good select stock will grown here, nor do we believe there is any section in the United States more eminently suited to growing seed corn than this. We have been most careful in the selection of our seed corns, and customers can rely on all stock as being first class, thoroughly matured, dried, and of good germination.

Prices do not include bags. White, seamless sacks holding $2\frac{1}{2}$ bush. will be furnished for 22c each. New striped grain bags at 15c each. Bushel bags 10c each. Prices on pecks and half bushel bags each 8c.

Seed Corn on Ears. As many of our customers prefer to shell and pick their own corn for planting, we offer some of our stocks on ears as well as shelled. It is always more satisfactory to purchase seed corn on ears. You see exactly what you are getting, and by careful selection of grain a more uniform and better stand is obtained.

IMPROVED BOONE COUNTY WHITE.

Blue Ribbon Stock.

Boone County White Corn has been recognized in all States as the finest variety of corn ever introduced for middle and southern latitudes. It is recommended by the most eminent authorities, and has always produced good yields of most excellent quality and a splendid keeper. Our stock of this is the most improved and carefully selected type. It is a highly bred white corn, extra large size, contains a high percentage of protein, maturing about medium. The ears are 8 to 11 inches long, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches in circumference, containing 18 to 24 rows, and averaging in weight from 12 to 18 ounces. The cob is medium to large pure white, the ears resembling a cylinder rounding off within an inch of the tip, and both butts and tips are remarkably well filled, grains are very deep, fine large germ, and the greatest yielding corn in existence.

Our Blue Ribbon stock of Improved Boone County White was awarded first prize over eight entries at the Indiana State Fair at Indianapolis in 1905. At Johnson County, Indiana, Corn Show in 1906 was awarded grand prize, thirty ears selling for \$30.00 cash at auction. At Indiana State Fair, 1906, it was awarded first prize, and a sample of ten acres scored 96.8-10 points. At the World's Fair in St. Louis it was awarded the silver medal.

We do not consider there is any better stock of this to be obtained anywhere, and can offer it unqualifiedly to give satisfaction.

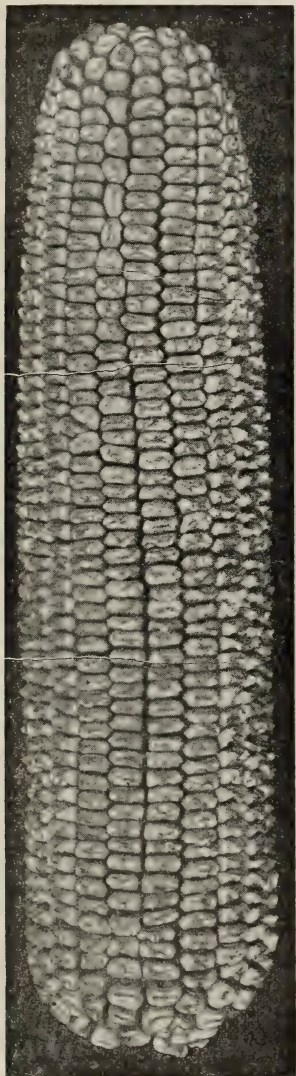
Price—Qt. 15c, postpaid 30c; peck 60c; bush. \$1.75; 5 bush. and over \$1.65; sacks extra.

On Ears, each postpaid 15c; one bushel crates \$2.00; 5 bush. and over \$1.90 per bush., crates included.

IOWA SILVER MINE.

One of the best early white corns which matures in this locality in 85 days. It is pure white, grain is solid, dented, and produces finest meal. Ears are of good length, symmetrical, well filled; grains are deep, narrow, averaging 18 to 20 rows solidly packed on the cob. Stalks 7 to 8 feet high, usually producing two good ears, which are set low on the cob. This corn is very popular as a main field crop in the North and West, and is the principal sort grown by many of the largest farmers. In Kentucky and the South it is highly esteemed by stock raisers on account of being a quick good yielding variety producing a medium sized ear for feeding. We highly recommend it for where a quick maturing sort is desired.

Price—Qt. 15c; postpaid 30c; peck 40c; bush. \$1.40; 5 bush. and over at \$1.35 per bush. Bags extra.



Imp. Boone County White.

SELECT SEED CORN—Continued.

MAMMOTH RED COB WHITE DENT. One of the best all around white sorts for rich land, producing largest crops of finest quality corn. The ears average about 10 inches in length, of uniform size and great depth of grain, rows 18 to 34 on red cobs, well filled. The grains are pure white, solid, very deep, producing the finest milling white corn. The yield of this superior corn is very large, sometimes as much as 90 bushels per acre. We unhesitatingly recommend it, both for yield of grain or using for ensilage.

Price—Qt. 10c; postpaid 30c; peck 40c; bush. \$1.35; 5 bush. and over at \$1.30 per bush. Bags extra.

HICKORY KING. An old favorite sort well known in this locality. Ears are rather small, but usually 2 or 3 on the stalk, and it is a good yielder. The cobs of this variety are small, a single grain of corn sometimes being large enough to cover cross sections of the cob. The grains are very large, flinty, and of the finest quality for milling or feeding. This corn is particularly good for the early crop, and will give satisfactory results. Qt. 10c; postpaid 25c; peck 40c; bush \$1.35; 5 bush. and over, \$1.30; sacks extra.

EARLY NORTHERN WHITE FIELD. This is a particularly valuable variety for very early planting or for very late. In fact, when too late for other sorts to mature, this will still make good yield of very fine, well-filled ears. The ears are of moderate size, grain medium length, usually produces two good ears to the stalk, and a remarkably good producing sort considering its earliness in maturing. By far the most popular sort in this neighborhood for late roasting ears, and by many gardeners used as their dependence for a crop. Qt. 15c; postpaid 30c; peck 65c; bush \$2.00; sacks extra. Special prices in large lots. On Ears, 30c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

Yellow Varieties of Seed Corn.

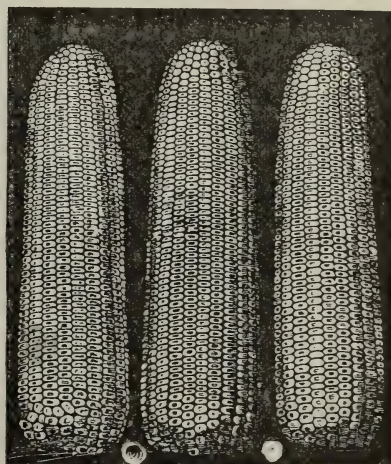
GOLD STANDARD LEAMING.

An ideal feeders' corn, of light golden color, ears slightly tapering and cylindrical. The ears range from 8 to 11 inches long, 7 to 8 inches in circumference, and is well filled, butts and tips. The ears have from 16 to 24 rows, little or no space between them, cob is red, medium size, and the percentage of corn as compared to the cob varies from 86 to 90 per cent. The per cent. of protein which these grains contain is more than any other corn which we know, and four bushels of Gold Standard Leaming will put as much fat on a hog or steer as five bushels of ordinary corn. The fact that the ears are moderate size, matures early, and splendid yielding, has made this one of the most popular of all the yellow sorts. Price: Qt. 15c; postpaid 30c; peck 50c; bush. \$1.75; 5 bush. and over, \$1.65. On ears, each 15c, postpaid; bush. \$2.00; 5 bush. and over, \$1.85, crates included.

GATE POST. (New.) This is one of the finest varieties of Yellow Corn we have ever seen for general purposes. While the ears do not grow as large as Golden King, the depth of grain is marvelous and we believe in a shelling contest it would yield more corn than any yellow in existence. The stalks are medium height, bearing one and two nice, smooth ears 9 to 10 inches in length. Color rich golden yellow, shading lighter at the tip; grains very solid, exceedingly long; ears 16 to 18 rows, well filled and very heavy. Most desirable for feeding on ears, splendid yielding, early maturity, and altogether a first-class sort for general cultivation, especially on only moderate rich soil. Qt. 15c; postpaid 30c; peck 50c; bush. \$1.60; 5 bush. at \$1.50 per bush.

PRIDE OF NISHNA. An early yellow variety producing good-sized ears and maturing in 95 to 100 days from planting. It grows 8 to 10 feet high, has a strong, heavy, deep-rooting stalk and fair amount of foliage. The ears are uniform, of golden yellow color, deep grains firmly set on a small to medium-sized red cob, and yields remarkably well; sometimes 100 bushels per acre on rich soil. Is adapted to a wide range of conditions, and will be found very satisfactory for early or late crop planting. Qt. 15c; postpaid 30c; pk. 50c; bush. \$1.40; five bush. and over, \$1.35 bush.

GOLDEN KING. This corn in favorable season will produce ears 12 to 13 inches in length, well filled out at the ends, and under any circumstances will yield as much or better than any other Yellow Corn which we know. It is early maturing and ripens in about 90 days. The stalks are strong, produce heavy fodder, very thrifty, and grows very tall. Color is golden yellow, rows averaging 18 to 24 inches, well filled ears which after keeping until May 1st, will average usually about a pound and a quarter each. The yield of this corn is very heavy, averaging in good seasons 75 to 80 bushels per acre, and on account of its early maturing qualities will become very popular for many stock raisers and people who want their corn for early use. Qt. 10; postpaid 25c; peck 40c; bush. \$1.40; 5 bush. and over, \$1.35, sacks extra.



Pride of Nishna.

SEED OATS.—Winter Turf Oats.**The Best Yielding, Finest Quality Oats for Spring.**

These superior oats in this section need no further recommendation or introduction by us, as the sowing is now becoming almost universal, and farmers are becoming convinced they are immensely superior to any other oats sown, as far as quality of grain and general good yields are concerned. While they are true Winter Oats, they are most excellently adapted to spring seeding, providing they can be sown moderately early, and early sowings will produce as good grain usually as fall sowing. We recommend them to be put in not later than March 20th, as if sown later than this, the grain is apt to be light in weight, and the yield reduced. Spring-sown Winter Oats also make the very best seed for fall sowing, as cheat, onion and other impurities are eliminated.

Winter Turf Oats in good land grow 4 to 5 feet tall, producing a splendid yield of very finest grain oats which is so full of kernel that a measured bushel will run 40 to 42 pounds. The straw is not as coarse and hard as some of the coarse growing spring oats, hence is valuable for feeding, and if the oats are cut green, will make as good hay almost as Timothy. They stand up well, however, and very little complaint is made of them lodging or falling. If sown in the spring they do not ripen quite as early as fall-sown, or quite as early as spring oats, but the yield will compare favorably, and the quality of grain is far superior to the ordinary spring varieties. They require $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre.

Special Note. There is as yet practically an unlimited demand for Winter Turf Oats for seeding, and we shall be glad to have growers correspond with us who will have these oats for sale after harvest of 1908. Our stocks at the present time are extremely limited, and as there are no more to be had, prices given below are subject to prompt orders and being unsold.

PRICE—Blue Ribbon Brand Recleaned Stock, per bush. \$1.00; 10 bush. and over, 90c per bush.; bags included.

Silver Mine Oats.

These peerless white oats from their immense yielding and fine quality grain are probably the most popular of all spring oats grown throughout the United States. They are of medium height, very heavy straw and extraordinarily large number of fine oats in a single head. The thick strong straight straw stands straight even in wet seasons, the grain is plump, of good length, very heavy in weight, has bright luster, which renders them very marketable, and they are often grade when others do not. Silver Mine Oats are enormously heavy yielders, and will produce profitable crops when other sorts will hardly pay for the sowing.

We certainly advise all of our friends to use Silver Mine Oats instead of ordinary White or Black Seed Oats so commonly sold. The cost of seeding an acre is hardly 25 cents difference, while the yield may make \$10.00 to \$12.00 difference. The stock we offer is grown especially for seed purpose, carefully re-cleaned. The seed from which our stock is grown has been treated with formaldehyde to prevent smut.

Price, per bushel 90c; 10 bush. and over 85c per bush., bags included.

Black Spring Oats.

Usually preferred for thin land, growing taller and producing heavier yield of oats. They make more forage than White Spring Oats, therefore are better to cut when green. **W. S. & Co.'s Best**, re-cleaned choice stock, per bush. 65c; 10 bush. and over 63c per bush., sacks included.

White Spring Oats.

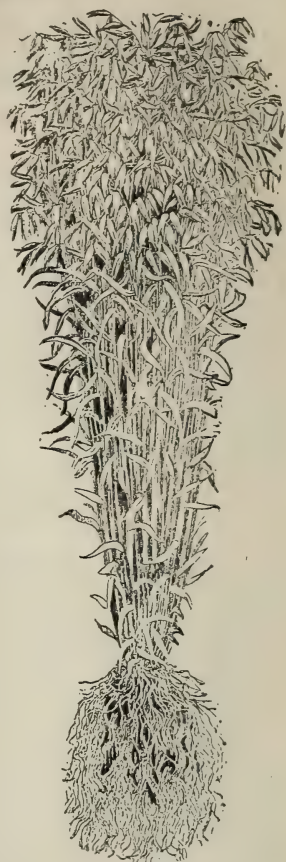
Our best re-cleaned stock of these are Choice Northern grown, all heavy oat which have been re-cleaned by us. **W. S. & Co.'s Best**, per bush. 70c; 10 bush. and over at 68c per bush., sacks included.

SORGHUM or CANE.**Bags 12c. each extra.**

EARLY AMBER SORGHUM. Furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage, which can be fed either green or cured, and will yield two or three cuttings a year, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. The saccharine matter is of the first quality, and it also produces a fine sugar or syrup. It grows ten to twelve feet high. This is the favorite sort in Northern and many Western States. Sow at the rate of one peck per acre in drills $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart. Pkt. 5c; lb. 10c, postpaid 20c; pk. 35c; bush. about \$1.00.

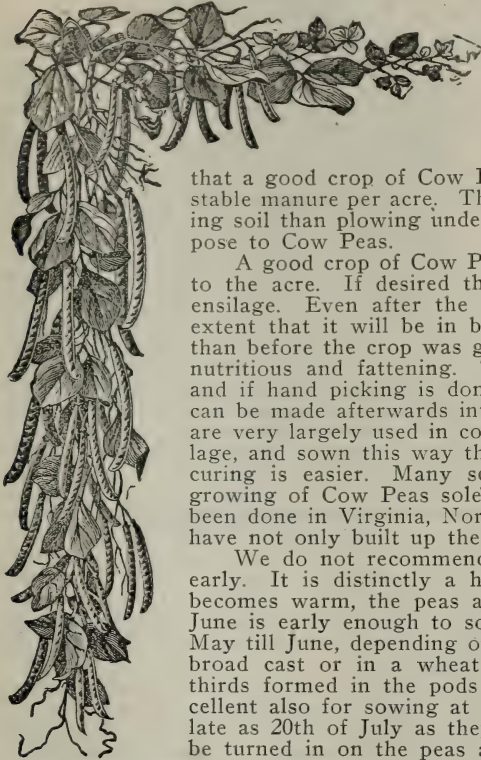
RED TOP SORGHUM. This is one of the best varieties of Sorghum whether for syrup or feeding green or cured for stock. It grows luxuriantly, is as tall as Early Amber, a heavy cropper, and the seed produced in a closed head making it easily gathered. It is largely planted in this section and is a favorite sort among Kentucky farmers. Pkt. 5c; lb. 10c, postpaid 20c; pk. 40c; bush. (50 lbs.) about \$1.20.

EARLY ORANGE SORGHUM. This variety is a favorite wherever grown. It is similar in growth to Early Amber, but is preferred in Tennessee and Southern States as it produces a heavier crop. Lb. 10c; peck 35c; bush. \$1.00.

*Winter Turf Oats.*

COW PEAS—The Great Soil Improvers.

Make Poor Land Rich. Make Good Land More Productive. Also makes a Splendid and Nutritious Green Forage or Hay Crop, Enriching the Soil even when the Crop is cut off.



Crop of Cow Peas

Very short this year

Prices are approximate only as market is very unsettled at time this Catalogue was published. Write for quotations stating quantity wanted.

Cow Peas are fast superseding all other crops in middle and southern latitudes for soiling, and are one of the leading crops for hay. It has been estimated that a good crop of Cow Peas plowed under will equal in nitrogen twenty tons of stable manure per acre. There is not a surer or more economical method of improving soil than plowing under leguminous crops, and nothing is superior for this purpose to Cow Peas.

A good crop of Cow Peas will yield eighteen thousand pounds of green product to the acre. If desired this can be cured into hay or used green for putting up ensilage. Even after the crop is cut the roots will improve the soil to such an extent that it will be in better mechanical condition and have more fertility in it than before the crop was grown. The hay is relished by all kinds of stock, is very nutritious and fattening. The yield of peas is usually 15 to 20 bushels per acre, and if hand picking is done, a great deal of the forage from the stalks and roots can be made afterwards into hay which can be used for rough feeding. Cow Peas are very largely used in connection with Sorghum and Kaffir Corn for hay or ensilage, and sown this way they can be more readily cut, as they stand up better and curing is easier. Many sections of Kentucky and Tennessee are taking up the growing of Cow Peas solely for producing seed as a market crop. This has long been done in Virginia, North and South Carolina and Southern States, and farmers have not only built up their land, but have had profitable results from their grain.

We do not recommend, especially in middle latitudes that Cow Peas be sown early. It is distinctly a hot weather plant, and if put into the ground before it becomes warm, the peas are liable to rot. In this locality the 1st to the 10th of June is early enough to sow, in the South they are usually sown from the 1st of May till June, depending on latitude. Sow at the rate of 1 to 1½ bushels per acre broad cast or in a wheat drill. If wanted for hay cut when the peas are two thirds formed in the pods and cure the same as clover. Cow Peas are most excellent also for sowing at the last working of corn or cotton, and can be sown as late as 20th of July as they make a splendid crop for plowing under, or hogs can be turned in on the peas after maturity.

NEW ERA. The peas are dull lead colored, not quite as large as the Whippoorwill, but the vine is somewhat longer. The fact that it produces as large a growth in quicker time than the Whippoorwill, and also its crop of peas two or three weeks sooner, has been the cause of it being very popular in sections through the North and West where the season for the production of this crop is shorter. Price about \$2.50 per bush. Special price in large lots. Small quantities: Pkt. 10c, postpaid; qt. 15c; peck 75c.

WHIPPOORWILL. A favorite early bunch-growing variety; has brown speckled seed, which are more easily gathered than from the vine-growing sorts. This variety is a prime favorite in the Middle West on account of its early maturity and habit of growth. Price fluctuates. Price about \$2.25 per bush. Special price on large lots. In small quantities: Pkt. 10c postpaid; qt. 15c; peck 75c.

BLACK COW PEAS. This variety, while a little later than Whippoorwill, produces more growth of forage and is consequently better for cutting and as a soil improver. It makes large yield of peas and is popular in the latitude of Kentucky. We consider Black Cow Peas the best sort for general soiling or hay purposes which can be used in this latitude. Price about \$2.25 per bush. Special price on large lots. In small quantities: Pkt. 10c postpaid; qt. 15c; peck 75c.

CLAY COW PEAS. A favorite variety in the Carolinas and Georgia; grow similar to Black, but produce a little more vine. The color is a little darker than the Wonderful or Unknown, being light brown. Price about \$2.25 per bush. Special price in large lots. In smaller quantities: Pkt. 10c postpaid; qt. 15c; peck 75c.

MIXED COW PEAS. A mixture of Clays, Whippoorwills, Blacks and some other sorts, which are offered at a low price. These can be profitably used for soiling or hay. Price, bush. about \$2.20. Price fluctuates. In small quantities: Pkt. 10c postpaid; qt. 10c; peck 75c.

BLACK-EYE PEAS. Large Black-Eye Peas make a profitable crop for picking the dry peas for sale in our markets during the winter; at the same time make an excellent soil improver, being similar in growth of vine and action of roots upon the soil to the other Cow Peas. While, of course, allowing the peas to fully mature, and harvesting the dried peas detract somewhat from their value as an improver, still, where parties desire to make a money crop and at the same time improve the soil, these are especially desirable.

Large Black Eye. Pkt. 10c postpaid; qt. 25c, postpaid 40c; pk. \$1.00; bush. about \$3.50. Price fluctuates.

Besides the above varieties we have on hand in season the following varieties of Cow Peas: Red Ripper, Gray Goose, and several other sorts, and shall be pleased to quote prices and mail samples.

SOY OR SOJA BEANS.

A Great Drought Resisting Forage Crop, Producing Immense Quantities of Nutritious Feed, Besides Being an Excellent Soil Improver.

SOY BEANS have been cultivated extensively in all latitudes, and by many farmers are preferred to Cow Peas both for their larger yield of beans, and the fact that they are easier to gather. At the North Carolina Experiment Station where Soy Beans and Cow Peas were grown under similar circumstances, the yield of hay from Soy Beans was more than twice that of Cow Peas. They are more upright growth, and can be easily cut, and there is not as much trouble in saving and curing, while the quality of the hay is fully equal to that of Cow Pea hay.

Soy Beans can either be sown broad cast or in a drill at the rate of 1 to 1½ bushels per acre if desired for hay; or planted in rows, 2½ feet apart and cultivated the same as for corn if desired for crop of beans. For the latter purpose it is not well to allow them to become too ripe as the pods burst open and many beans are lost.

LATE SOY BEANS. These are the best for soiling and hay in this latitude. In Virginia and the Carolinas they are also largely grown for seed purposes. Large pkt. 10c postpaid; qt. 10c, postpaid 25c; peck 45c; bush. about \$2.50. Special prices in large lots.



Soy Beans.

Velvet Beans.

A Famous New Forage and Soil Improving Plant. Velvet Beans are pronounced by experienced agriculturists of greatest value, the vines and beans make the most nutritious feed, and as they make a most rapid growth, are destined to become universally popular. The vines and roots are rich in nitrogen, making a most valuable soil improving crop, and they produce enormous crops for forage or soil improving. They do not mature seeds except in extreme Southern latitudes. Plant in May or June at the rate 1½ pecks to the acre, in drills five feet apart. They soon make a healthy growth, completely covering the ground with a mass of vines. Pkt. 10c postpaid; qt. 20c, postpaid 35c; pk. \$1.00; bush. about \$3.50. Special prices in large lots.

White Navy Beans.

Planted in June or July usually make a very profitable crop to grow as shelled white beans for market. Planted in rows 3 feet apart, dropping 2 or 3 beans together a foot apart in the rows. Cultivate early as they grow rapidly, but do not work them while the dew is on the foliage. Do not cultivate after they begin to blossom. Qt. 15c; peck 80c; about \$2.75 per bush. Special price on large lots.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.



Dwarf Essex Rape.

One of the most satisfactory, quick-growing crops for cattle, sheep and hogs, affording in from six to eight weeks from sowing excellent pasture, besides being a splendid soil improver. Rape has a high feeding value. It is excellent for fattening sheep and swine, produces an abundant flow of milk in cows, and is the ideal pasture for weaning lambs. Its value as sheep pasture has been demonstrated in every State in the Union, and it is recommended by authorities everywhere as of superior value for hogs, furnishing the finest pasturage, or can be fed after cutting. Rape grows on any kind of soil and has strong growing roots which penetrate the ground for a considerable depth. A rich, loamy soil is preferable, but it does well on sandy or stiff clays, and is excellent for sowing after a crop of wheat has been taken off or when corn has been worked the last time. On account of its quick growing, splendid feeding qualities, and being a fine soil

improver it should be largely used in this section and throughout the South, and considering the small expense of seeding and its satisfactory yield there is no farm which should be without it.

SOWING. Rape can be sown broad cast in the spring at the rate of 6 to 8 lbs. per acre, or in the fall 4 to 5 lbs. If sown between corn 3 to 4 lbs. is sufficient. Spring seeding is possibly the best as it grows luxuriantly all summer, affording pasture from spring until winter, going to seed the following spring. If sown after wheat or oats the ground should be disced and the seed lightly harrowed in.

Price per lb. 15c; 10 lbs. at 10c per lb.; 25 lbs. at 9c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over at 8c per lb. Bags extra.



A Singl Plant of Teosinte.

Quick Growing Hay and Fodder Plants. TEOSINTE.

A most Valuable and Enormous Yielding Continuous Cutting Forage Crop. We strongly recommend our customers who have not done so to sow this splendid forage crop. If a sufficient quantity is sown it will furnish a continuous daily supply of most nutritious green food for horses and all kinds of cattle all through the summer. It also makes splendid dry fodder, yielding enormously and being more nutritious and even better relished by all kinds of stock than corn fodder. In appearance it somewhat resembles Indian corn, but the leaves are much larger and broader and the stalks contain sweeter sap. In its perfection it produces a great number of shoots, growing ten to twelve feet high, very thickly covered with leaves, yielding an abundance of forage. It stools out enormously after being cut, as many as forty-five stalks having been grown from a single seed. Sow in May or June, at the rate of two to three pounds per acre, in drills three-and-a-half to four feet apart. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c. By mail, postpaid, 60c.

MILLETS.

Prices given here are those ruling January 1st.

PEARL OR CAT TAIL MILLET.

Also called Pencilaria.

Makes a Splendid Continuous Cutting Forage Crop either for Green Food or Hay. Farmers in the far South largely depend on Pearl Millet for green food and fodder for all kinds of stock. The enormous yields which are continuously cut four or five times during the season are used for both green and dry feeding, and as it yields so largely it is very highly prized. As soon as the farmers in other sections realize the immense value of Pearl Millet it will come into use more extensively than the well known German Millet from which only one crop can be cut. Pearl Millet will grow well and luxuriantly on any soil suitable for corn, but the land should be rich. It grows ten to twelve feet high but cutting should commence when a height of $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet is attained. After being cut it will stool out enormously, becoming much thicker, makes a rapid growth and will afford three or four large cuttings during the season. It is very nutritious and is relished by all kinds of stock. Dairymen and stock raisers should plant Pearl Millet in large quantities as it furnishes fresh green feed for the summer and if a sufficient quantity is sown can be cut as desired for daily feeding until killed by freezing weather. It should not be sown until about May. If sown broadcast 20 to 30 lbs. should be used, but quicker growth and more frequent cuttings will be obtained if sown 5 lbs. per acre in drills 3 feet apart and cultivated occasionally. Price, per lb. 15c; 10 lbs. and over 10c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 8c per lb.; 100 lbs. at 7c per lb. Bags extra.

German Millet.

Choice Southern Grown. The true German Millet, when properly grown and handled, makes an enormous yield of most nutritious feed, and without impoverishing the soil to any great extent. To get these results, however, German Millet must be sown thickly, about one bushel per acre, and the crop cut while it is in bloom, before the seed hardens in the head. Sow when the weather gets warm in May, or any time during summer until the end of July. Two crops can be seeded and grown during the summer on the same land. Price (January 1st), peck 40c; bush. \$1.25. Special prices on request.

Hungarian.

(*Panicum Germanicum*.) For good low grounds on rich soil this makes even a more valuable crop than German Millet. It is considered equal in nutritious qualities to Timothy hay. It is very important, in procuring Hungarian Millet, to get the true seed as common Millet resembles it very closely, and is frequently found mixed with Hungarian. This lessens both the yield and value of the crop. Sow from the first of May to the end of July at the rate of one bushel per acre. Price about 35c a peck; \$1.10 per bush. Write for current prices.

Kaffir Corn.

This has long been in favor among Western farmers, but is comparatively little used in the South, and should come into more general cultivation, as it is of great value both for forage and seed. The grain makes most nutritious feed, and can be used for both stock and poultry. Kaffir Corn is of vigorous growth, and can be cut twice during the season if desired for fodder, and will be found most nutritious and very fattening. When used by itself, use from $\frac{1}{4}$ to one bushel per acre broadcast. It can be sown in connection with Cow Peas broadcast at the rate of a peck of Kaffir Corn to a bushel of Cow Peas to the acre, and if these are used together, the Kaffir Corn helps to hold the Cow Peas off the ground, and causes a larger growth. Both can be cut together; they are easily cured, and makes an enormous yield of the finest quality feed. White Kaffir Corn, lb. 10c; peck 35c; bush (50 lbs.) about \$1.00. Current prices on request. Bags 12c each extra.

Canada Field Peas.

These Field Peas are entirely different to the Cow Pea, requiring to be sown early in the spring, making their crop ready for cutting in May or June. They are increasing in popularity every year, making a most satisfactory and large yielding early forage crop. They can be sown in open weather during December, January, February and March, and make large yields of most nutritious food, which can be used either green or cured for hay. It also makes a good green manuring crop to turn under, but is not equal in this respect to the Cow Peas. They can be sown alone at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels to the acre, but a light seeding of oats, rye or barley will increase the yield and help to support the pea vines when the crop comes to maturity. Price fluctuates. Price, January 1st, peck 60c; bushel \$1.85. Special price quoted on large lots. Cotton bags holding 2 bush. each, 22c extra.



Canada Field Peas.

BUCKWHEAT

A valuable crop for soil improving, production of grain, and largely used for sowing for bees. The yield of grain is 15 to 25 bush. per acre and can be used for grinding for buckwheat flour, or the whole grain is splendid for poultry and hog feed, being very fattening. It is best not to sow before June, though July and August are better months in this latitude.

JAPANESE. One of the best sorts with large grain and produces much larger yields than the common buckwheat. Peck 35c; bush. about \$1.20. Bags 22c extra.

SILVER HULL. An improved sort. Grain about the size of the common buckwheat but much better filled and larger yielding. Peck 35c; bush. about \$1.20. Bags 22c extra.

BROOM CORN.

Broom Corn is a very profitable crop, and can be grown in Kentucky remarkably well. It is comparatively easily cultivated, will grow on any land that is suitable for corn, and there is usually an unlimited demand for any amount. Usually produces at the rate of a ton to three or four acres of land. The seed is useful for feeding stock being nutritious and fattening.

Culture.—Sow the seed in drills three feet apart at the rate of from three to five pounds per acre, thinning out to about three inches apart, so as to leave seventy stalks to the rod. Cultivate same as for corn. If the land is rich the seed should be sown thicker and the stalks left closer together than on medium or poor land. To make the best selling corn it should be cut when seed is in the milk state, as if allowed to ripen it changes from its bright green color and takes on a redish tinge which does not bring as good prices. If can be used, however, even when overripe, but will pay much better prices if cut at the proper time. When marketed the stalks and brush should not exceed over sixteen inches in length, and there is no necessity of leaving long stalks as this will only depreciate the price. For shipments it can be baled or banded; baling, however is best.

OKLAHOMA DWARF. An early variety of dwarf, robust growth bearing long well-fibred brush. It averages five feet in height, is a great yielder and seed can be allowed to ripen on the brush without much injury to it. If cut immediately after the brush is pulled it makes very fair feed for stock. Per pkt. 10c postpaid; 1 lb. 15c, postpaid 25c; 5 lbs. 50c; bush. (45 lbs.) \$2.50.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN. An excellent variety of good length; has fine, straight straws and of greenish appearance after being cut. This variety commands the highest market price. Pkt. 10c postpaid; lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 45c; bush. (45 lbs.) \$2.00.

HAIRY OR SAND VETCH.

(*Vicia Villosa*.) Recommended for fall seeding at the rate of 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ bush. per acre with Barley or

Winter Oats. Yields enormously and can be used either green or dry similar to clover for hay. This crop has given perfect satisfaction wherever sown. Per lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 10c; 25 lbs. 9c; 100 lbs. and over $8\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb.

Dairy Supplies.

We carry full line of these, including Cream Separators, Butter Carriers, Workers and Moulds, Dog Powers, Separator Rings, Brushes, Tubes, etc., and will be pleased to send catalogue on application.

BUTTER PAPER. Best quality put up in boxes containing 500 sheets.

Size 12x12, per box	\$0 75
" 9x12, "	60
" 10x10, "	50
" 8x 8, "	40

Churns.

DAVIS SWING. Special catalogue on request.

Size	Will Churn	Capacity	Weight	Price
No. 1,	4 gal. or less,	8 gal.	55 lbs.	\$ 7 00
No. 2,	5 " "	10 "	59 "	8 00
No. 3,	8 " "	16 "	73 "	10 00
No. 4,	10 " "	20 "	85 "	12 00
No. 5,	13 " "	26 "	98 "	15 00
No. 6,	17 " "	34 "	112 "	18 00

Feed and Ensilage Cutters.

Belle City make and of most improved and durable construction.

No. 11. A splendid hand power machine having two convex knives bolted firmly to a heavy balance wheel which gives perfect shear cut. Has two sprocket wheels for different length cuts. Price \$20.00. Can be supplied with pulleys for power at \$2.00 extra.

No. 4. Similar to No. 11 but more heavily constructed and more suitable for power purposes, though can be used by hand. The length of cut can be changed while machine is in motion by a hand lever. Price, \$25 00. If with pulleys \$2 00 extra.

Hand Lever Cutters. Strong, durable, cuts easily and has large capacity. Has new device which holds knife close to shear plate, and gives full, clean easy cut. Knife can be removed for grinding without removing from lever. Price, \$3.00 each.

Scythes, Corn and Hay Knives.

SCYTHES with Handles. Complete, best quality. Blade two feet long, each \$1.45.

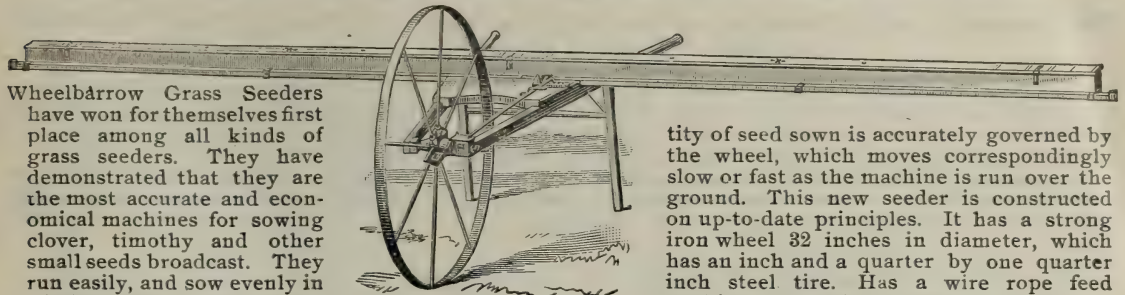
GRASS HOOKS. Best quality steel, blade 16 inch. Each 35c.

CORN KNIVES. Best quality. Each 35c.

HAY KNIVES. "Pine Knot." Finest quality. Each 75c.

Grass and Clover Seed Sowers.

The Holmes Wire Rope Wheel-Barrow Clover and Grass Seeder.



Wheelbarrow Grass Seeders have won for themselves first place among all kinds of grass seeders. They have demonstrated that they are the most accurate and economical machines for sowing clover, timothy and other small seeds broadcast. They run easily, and sow evenly in windy weather. The quan-

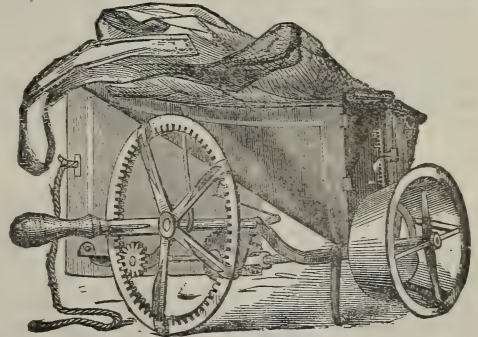
ting which is operated by a device that engages the wheel close to the hub, having a very short lever and working correspondingly easy. It is instantly thrown out of gear by lifting a rod from the index plate, and the amount of seed sown is quickly governed by changing the rod on the index plate as thereon indicated. This seeder does not injure or bunch the seed, but evenly distributes it the full length of the hopper. This new machine is far ahead of other Wheelbarrow Seeders. Weight of Seeder complete 40 to 50 lbs
The **Plain Seeder** sows small seeds like clover, timothy and other heavy seeds, and the **Combined Seeder** sows these, also Chaff Seed, Orchard Grass, Blue Grass, etc. **Price, Plain Seeder, 14 feet long, each \$7.00. Combined Seeder, 14 feet long, each \$8.00.**

tity of seed sown is accurately governed by the wheel, which moves correspondingly slow or fast as the machine is run over the ground. This new seeder is constructed on up-to-date principles. It has a strong iron wheel 32 inches in diameter, which has an inch and a quarter by one quarter inch steel tire. Has a wire rope feed working on metal and wood to avoid wear-

CAHOON BROADCAST SEEDER.

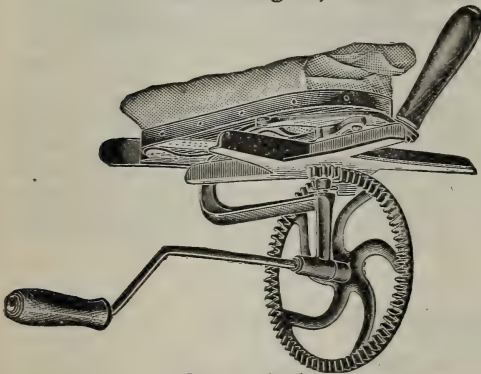
For Sowing Seed, Grain, Clover Seed, Etc.

One of the best Seeders manufactured, and sows all kinds of Grain, Clover Seeds, etc., rapidly and evenly. A person entirely unused to seeding can, by following the simple directions sent with the machine, sow from four to six acres an hour at a common walking gate. It sows more uniformly and saves four-fifths in labor by its use. Every farmer should have one of these sowers. Circular giving full information and directions for use, mailed on application. Price, \$3.00.



PREMIER BROADCAST SEEDER.

The Strongest, Neatest and Most Compact Hand Seed Sower Made.



Premier Seeder.

The frame of the machine, which carries all the bearing parts, is made of one piece of metal, thus assuring perfect and permanent alignment. This feature, which is possessed by no other machine, makes the Premier the easiest running machine on the market, and prevents it from getting out of order. The seed is fed to the fan-wheel through an adjustable slide in such a manner as to insure an even distribution. The slide can be closed instantly; it moves freely and is so constructed that it can never bind. The grain bag is supported by a strap thrown across the shoulders, and is made of canvas, securely fastened to the base of the machine.

Under ordinary conditions, this machine will sow at a round, about as follows; Wheat, 50 feet; rye, 50 feet; clover, flax or millet, 40 feet; grass seed, 24 to 36 feet. Full directions are sent with each machine. The machine is warranted by the makers, and we guarantee satisfaction. Price, \$1.25 each.

Vehicle Umbrella.

An extra heavy and well made Umbrella, of the most improved pattern, strong and serviceable. The ends are all inserted in metal pockets, to prevent wear. The ribs are heavy steel, and strongly put together. These umbrellas have our advertisement on them, and they are offered by us at less than net cost because of this. Price, \$1.00 each.



ACME BRAND FERTILIZERS.

The Cheapest, Quality Considered. The Most Available Plant Food. Finest Mechanical Condition. The Most Satisfactory Results.

You save from \$2.00 to \$3.00 per ton in buying Acme Brand Fertilizers, considering the amount of plant food. Compare our analysis and prices with other brands. The fact that our sales in this section on these fertilizers are more than any two other brands combined is sufficient evidence of the high standing they have here and farmers all over the South are ordering our fertilizers in large quantities.

By purchasing direct from us you save an agent's commission and get the **Highest Grade Fertilizers at the Lowest Price. Prices given below are Net Cash f. o. b. Louisville. Carloads quoted delivered to any point on request.** Half a ton sold at ton rates.

ACME BRAND POTATO AND TOBACCO FERTILIZER.

Per bag (125 lbs.) \$1.90. Per ton \$28.50.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia	3 to 4 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid, available	8 to 10 "
Potash, actual	6 to 7 "

(Potash in this brand all from high grade sulphate.)

Especially prepared for Irish and Sweet Potatoes, Tobacco, and other crops requiring a good percentage of potash. On Irish Potatoes it will make large crops of smooth, good keeping and cooking quality potatoes. Use 800 to 1,000 pounds broadcast, or 500 pounds per acre in drills. If used with stable manure, broadcast the manure, and use 400 pounds of fertilizer in the row. For Sweet Potatoes 200 to 400 pounds per acre will give good results, producing a large quantity of smooth, good keeping roots.

On Beets, Radishes, Salsify, Parsnips, Carrots, Strawberries, and all small fruits use 400 to 600 pounds per acre, mixing with the soil. For Tobacco 200 to 400 pounds per acre.

ACME BRAND PURE RAW BONE MEAL.

Per bag (125 lbs.) \$2.00. Per ton \$30.00.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia	4 to 5 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid, available	22 to 25 "
Equal to Bone Phosphate	48 to 50 "

This is the finest Pure Raw Bone Meal made especially for us by one of the largest packing houses in the country of pure, untreated green bone. It is in fine mechanical condition, and equal to any bone offered anywhere. Use 200 to 300 pounds broadcast.

ACME BRAND SPECIAL TRUCKERS' FERTILIZER.

Per bag (125 lbs.) \$1.80. Per ton \$27.00.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia	3 to 4 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid, available	8 to 10 "
Potash	2 to 3 "

Made from a fine animal bone basis and prepared especially for quick growing crops, such as Peas, Beans, Early Corn, Melons, etc., and will give fine results on any garden crop, and we unhesitatingly recommend it for general use. 300 to 400 pounds in hills or drill, 600 to 800 pounds broadcast.

ACME BRAND HIGH GRADE VEGETABLE FERTILIZER.

Per bag (125 lbs.) \$2.00. Per ton \$31.00.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia	4 to 5 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid, available	10 to 12 "
Potash, actual	4 to 5 "

This fertilizer is especially prepared and recommended for all vegetable crops. It gives most excellent results on Cabbage, Lettuce, Onions and all crops requiring a large percentage of Ammonia and Potash. Use 300 to 400 pounds per acre in hills or drills, or 600 to 800 pounds per acre broadcast, mixing it a little with the soil. It is a good substitute for stable manure, or can be used in connection with it.

ACME BRAND B. B. P. BLOOD, BOONE AND POTASH FERTILIZER.

Per bag (125 lbs.) \$1.60. Per ton \$25.00.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia	2 to 3 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid, available	10 to 12 "
Potash, actual	2 to 3 "

A good fertilizer for general use, either on farm or garden crops, and can be used with or without manure. It will give excellent results on Peas, Beans, Melons, Cucumbers, Tomatoes, early Roasting Ears and Sugar Corn. Use 200 to 400 pounds per acre in hills or drills. For Millet and quick growing fodder crops, use 300 to 400 pounds per acre broadcast.

ACME BRAND WHEAT AND CORN FERTILIZER.

Per bag (125 lbs.) \$1.50. Per ton \$23.50.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia	1 to 2 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid, available	10 to 12 "
Potash, actual	2 to 3 "

This fertilizer not only largely increases the yield of Corn, Wheat, Oats and other grain crops but gives splendid after results on grass and clover. It is of permanent improvement to soil and leaves the land in better condition for any other crop that may follow the grain crop. Use 200 to 400 pounds per acre in hills or drills, and when broadcast use 400 to 500 pounds per acre, harrowed in. For corn, if applied in the hill, use one handful to two or three hills, scattering it somewhat so as not to let the seed come in direct contact with the fertilizer.

Acme Complete Grass Grower.

Per Bag (125 lbs.) \$2 60. Per Ton \$40 00.

Especially High Grade for Grass and Grain Crops.

A mixture of 1,500 lbs. Pure Raw Bone Meal, 200 lbs. of Nitrate of Soda and 300 lbs. of Muriate of Potash. **Analysis:** Ammonia 5 to 6 per cent.; Phosphoric Acid 16 to 18 per cent.; Potash 7 to 8 per cent.

There is a constant and increasing demand for a high grade permanent fertilizer for grass and grain crops and this brand cannot be excelled in quality. Compare for one minute the high per cent. of plant food with the cost per ton with that of cheaper brands offered. 50 pounds of this fertilizer contains

more plant food than 200 pounds of the ordinary commercial wheat and grass fertilizers so commonly sold and will give better results. We unhesitatingly recommend it for grass, grain, corn, in fact any long growing crop as being cheaper, more beneficial and more lasting than cheap brands. For best results 2 0 to 300 lbs. per acre should be used on grain, 300 to 500 lbs. on grass, 50 to 100 lbs. on corn. Smaller quantities, however, can be used, and bear in mind it contains four times the plant food that cheap mixtures contain.

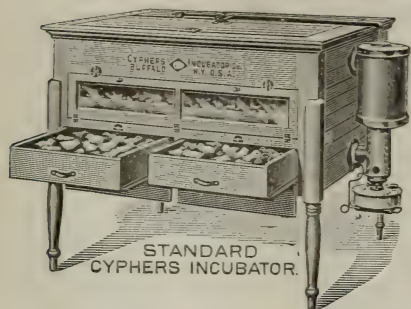
Wood, Stubbs & Co's Lawn and Garden Fertilizer.

A complete and concentrated manure for making and sustaining fine lawns. It will improve the grass wonderfully giving it a beautiful green color. For new lawns apply broadcast five pounds to 300 square feet (12x25), or 600 pounds per acre, working in and mixing in the soil. As a top dressing

in the winter or early spring, apply at the rate of five pounds for 500 square feet, or 400 pounds per acre. The best time to apply as a top dressing is before a rain or snow. Price, 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.00; 200 lbs. \$5.00; ton, \$45 00.

CYPHER'S STANDARD INCUBATORS.

Self Regulating. Self Ventilating. Easiest to Manage. The Most Reliable.



We are Louisville Agents, and will send on request a **Complete Catalogue** of Incubators, Brooders and General Supplies. Our prices are the same as factory prices, so you **save the freight**. To those who have not used the **Celebrated Cyphers Incubators**, we say briefly that we consider them unquestionably the most satisfactory, both in construction and results, to be obtained, and they are more widely known and extensively used than any other make. Further, the manufacturers put them out on a positive guarantee to hatch a larger percentage of fertile eggs than any other machine offered, and if in any case their Incubators or Brooders are not as represented, they will take them back if in good condition, less reasonable wear, and immediately refund price for same.

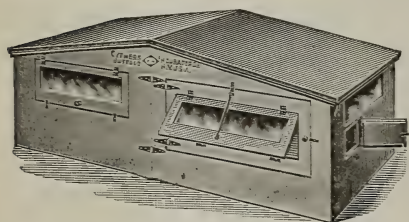
Better Material, Construction and Finish; larger capacity for less money; combination of both hen and duck eggs hatches with the same machine; insulated with asbestos and fire proof; better heating and ventilating apparatus; consumes less fuel requires less attention, and hatches a larger percentage of fertile eggs than any other incubator. They are easier to clean, every interior part being removable, are so securely put together with lock corners and cement coated nails that there is no danger of the seams or joints opening up after using; in fact, a Cyphers Incubator properly handled will outwear three or four of the ordinary cheap Incubators offered on the market.

Size.	Price.	Size.	Price.
No. 0, Capacity 66 hen eggs-----	\$14 00	No. 2, Capacity 240 hen eggs-----	\$30 00
No. 1, Capacity 140 hen eggs-----	21 00	No. 3, Capacity 396 hen eggs-----	36 00

Farm Economy, Capacity 106 eggs, \$12.00. A good, cheap machine.

No. 2 and No. 3 are combination hen and duck egg Incubators.

CYPHERS BROODERS.



Many improvements made. Can be put together without driving a nail; have extra heavy duck roofing, are better constructed, better arranged so that all parts can be readily gotten at for cleaning; heating apparatus and regulation wonderfully improved. The Colony Brooder can be arranged for an out-door house after chicks are passed the brooding stage. They are to-day the most **perfect brooders offered**. **Descriptive Catalogue free.**

COLONY BROODER. For out-door use, self-regulating, 100 chick capacity. Price \$18.00.

STYLE A. For out-door use, self-regulating, 100 chick capacity. Price, \$15.00.

STORM KING. For out-door use, self-regulating, 75 chick capacity. Price, \$10.00.

HYGENIC. For in-door use, self-regulating, 75 chick capacity. Price \$9.00.

Complete Catalogue giving descriptions, dimensions, and prices of all poultry appliances on request.

Cypher's Well Known Poultry Foods, Insecticides, Etc.

Prices Subject to Change. Will Quote Special Prices in Quantities.

CYPHER'S CHICK FOOD. A scientific compounded complete food for young chicks. It is a mixture of eleven different kinds of grains and seeds proportioned to meet the needs of growing chicks, and fully nourishes them. 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.75.

CYPHER'S DEVELOPING FOOD. A combination of grain and seeds free of grit, shells and low-priced material. This is a scientific preparation affording complete food for developing fowls. Really the cheapest food offered in proportion to its feeding value. 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.25.

CYPHER'S SCRATCHING FOOD. Similar to above, the combination being arranged a little differently, and of somewhat coarser grain, besides containing sunflower. It is intended for full grown fowls. 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.25.

CYPHER'S PIGEON FOOD. A combination of grain, peas and seeds. The finest, most perfect food on the market. 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

CYPHER'S LAYING FOOD. A mash food intended to be fed to laying hens once a day. It will produce more eggs than any other food that can be used. 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.25.

CYPHER'S FORCING FOOD. A mashed food to be used two weeks before the fowls are marketed, producing rapid growth in the shortest possible time. 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.25.

CYPHER'S SHORT CUT ALFALFA. A standard green food invaluable for egg production. Can be fed either with mashed food, used in the trough by itself, and is excellent to scatter in brooders, or where young chicks run. 50 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$1.75.

CHARCOAL. Absolutely indispensable as an aid to digestion, and promotes health of both young chicks and fowls. A little goes a long way. Pound 10c; 3 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 50c.

POULTRY FOODS,

And Remedies for Diseases, Insect Pests, Etc.



RUST'S EGG PRODUCER. One of the best and most satisfactory preparations we have sold for feeding to poultry to increase egg production. Largely increases the quantity of eggs and improves the appearance of the poultry and keeps them in a healthy condition. Price, lb. pkge. 25c, by mail 45c; 2½-lb. pkge. 50c; 6-lb. \$1.00; 10-lb. box \$1.50.

CLIMAX CONDITION POWDERS. See succeeding page.

ROUP PILLS. An almost sure cure for roup, given according to directions. We have known almost hopeless cases cured by it. Per box of 50 pills 25c. Mailed on receipt of price.

INTERNATIONAL POULTRY FOOD. A medicated Poultry Food which gives the most remarkable results ever known, and is the largest seller. It prevents disease, cures chicken cholera, and greatly increases egg production, making the chickens grow more rapidly. The small size contains 1200 feeds. **Regular Size,**

price 25c. **Large Box,** contains 2,500 feeds. Price 50c.

PRATT'S POULTRY FOOD. A well known preparation which has been well advertised, and used all over the country. 26-oz. pkg. 25c; large 12-lb. pail \$1.35.

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL. Every raiser of poultry, whether large or small, should have a supply of Oyster Shells and use it freely either in poultry yards or where fowls run, as it is absolutely necessary to the development of both bone and for egg production. 5-lb. pkg. 10c; 25-lb. 25c; 100-lb. sack 75c; 1000 lbs. \$6.00; ton \$11.00.

MICA CRYSTAL GRIT. One of the most valuable grits that has ever been introduced, improving the condition of all kinds of poultry, keeping them in healthy condition and entering into the formation of the component parts of the shells and yolks of eggs. This is the standard grit of America; recognized by breeders as the best. Price, 5 lbs. 10c; 25 lbs. 35c; 100 lbs 85c.

FAUST'S HEALTH GRIT. Stands pre-eminently alone as the only high-class grit to the breeder of high-class pigeons. It is far superior to ordinary flint, shell, sand and all natural grits, and is endorsed by the best pigeon breeders and pigeon fanciers all over the United States. Lb. 5c; 10 lbs. 35c; 100 lbs. \$2.00.

CRUSHED OR GRANULATED BONE supplies the lime for shell and other ingredients necessary in the composition of eggs. Scatter about the poultry yard. 5 lbs. 20c; 25 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$2.25.

FINE BONE MEAL. Excellent to aid in increasing egg production, and a splendid feed for young chicks. Should be fed wet, mixed with corn meal or bran. 5 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$2.25.

GROUND BEEF SCRAPS. To be mixed with wet feed. Fine for keeping poultry in healthy, thriving condition and to aid in increasing egg production. 5 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$3.25.

GROUND MEAT MEAL. A valuable preparation for mixing with wet feed, supplying nitrogenous and fatty ingredients, especially in winter and spring. 5 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$3.25.

INTERNATIONAL LICE KILLER. One of the best preparations for this purpose, put up in packages holding 1 lb., with perforated top so that it can be dusted on the fowl or in the nest. Package 25c.

LEE'S LICE KILLER. The oldest liquid on the market and one of the best. Directions for use on each package. Qt. 35c; ½ gal. 60c; gal. \$1.00.

CYPHER'S LICE POWDER. Valuable for using in nests of setting hens, for lice on cattle, horses, besides insects on sheep and dogs. 5-oz. pkg. 10c; postpaid 15c; 15-oz. box 25c; postpaid 40c.

CYPHER'S ROUP CURE. Positively guaranteed to cure roup in all its forms. It is simply put in drinking water, and prevents colds, and is unequalled for canker, especially in pigeons. Pkg. 50c.

We carry full lines of **Dry Food Hoppers, Shell and Grit Boxes, Drinking Fountains, and other Supplies** for poultry growers.

KNOX'S NEST EGGS. Medicated, keeping the fowls free from vermin, and takes the place of the ordinary nest eggs. Each 10c; 3 for 25c; per doz. 75c.

CONKEY'S ROUP CURE. A preparation of exceptional merit, widely known and thoroughly effective. Large box 50c; other Conkey remedies can be supplied.

Fine Bird Seeds, and Seeds for Poultry and Pigeons.

Wood Stubbs & Co's Fine Mixed Bird Seed. A combination of the best and highest quality seeds in proper proportions. Cuttlefish with each pound. Lb. 10c; 4 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 60c.

Canary. (Re-cleaned Sicily.) Lb. 10c; 3 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 70c.

Hemp. (Imported Russian.) For parrots, pigeons, etc. Lb. 10c; 4 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 50c.

Rape. (Imported.) Not the common article usually sold. Lb. 10c; 4 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 60c.

Sunflower. (Mammoth Russian.) For parrots, pigeons, etc. Lb. 10c; 4 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 50c.

Canada Peas. For pigeons. Peck 60c; bushel \$1.85.

Millet. For young chicks and song birds. Lb. 5c; 10 lbs. 25c.

Buckwheat. For poultry, pigeons, etc. Peck 35c; bushel \$1.00.

Mocking Bird Food. (Young's.) One of the best preparations for mocking birds or other birds with soft bills ever offered, and one which we have found to give thorough satisfaction. Bottles 25c; in bulk, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. at 20c per lb.

Booklet on Poultry Diseases, Remedies, etc., Mailed Free on Application.

STOCK FOODS And Remedies for Diseases, Insect Pests, Etc.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD. This is one of the most popular of all stock foods and has possibly the largest sale of any preparation on the market. It is valuable for horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and all other animals, cures and prevents diseases, and saves in feed by aiding digestion and assimilation, purifies the blood, causes new life and strength and makes stock fat, sleek and healthy. 1½-lb. pkg. 25c; 3-lb. pkg. 50c; 7-lb. \$1.00; 25-lb. bucket \$3.25. Costs ⅓ of a cent a feed.



CLIMAX CONDITION POWDERS. A first-class preparation for all kinds of poultry and cattle. A splendid cure for cholera and other diseases. It tones up the system, and greatly improves the plumage after the trying moulting season. It is also a good medicine for hogs, cattle and horses, and gives splendid satisfaction to our customers who use it. Price, 13-oz. box, 25c, if sent by mail, 40c; 32-oz. box 50c, if sent by mail 85c; 5lb. box \$1.00; 8-lb. box \$1.50.

PRATT'S STOCK FOOD. 7-lb. package 50c; 12-lb. sack 75c.

PRATT'S ANIMAL REGULATOR. For horses, cattle, hogs and sheep. 28-oz. package 25c; large package 50c; 25-lb. bucket \$3.00.

INTERNATIONAL COLIC CURE. Per bottle 50c.

INTERNATIONAL HOOF OINTMENT. Keeps the hoof soft, elastic, and at the same time induces a tough, smooth hoof. In tin pails 1½ lbs. \$1.00.

We carry complete stocks of most of the International Food Co's preparations.

HAMMOND'S CATTLE COMFORT. One of the greatest boons to domestic animals for prevention of the annoying attacks of flies, gnats and other insects which are troublesome to cattle. An application of "Cattle Comfort" will relieve cattle, horses, dogs, and fowls from the noxious effects of insects and parasites, and is healing to sores. "Cattle Comfort" is not an irritant to the skin, heals sores and scabs, will bring out dead hair, and is soothing and comforting. Circular giving further information on application. 1-qt. cans 40c; 2-qt. cans 70c; gallon \$1.25.

INSECTICIDES FOR PLANTS.

PARIS GREEN. One of the cheapest and most effective poisons for potato bugs and other insects. It is a strong poison and should be very carefully used. Mix with plaster at the rate of one lb. of Paris Green to fifty lbs. of plaster, or with water to 100 gallons. For use on vines, or tender vegetables, a larger proportion of plaster or water should be used. Prices fluctuate. Present price (Jan. 1st) in quantity, 5-lb. packages, 28c per lb. In bulk, 10 lbs. 26c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over, 25c per lb. Small quantities in packages ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c. Write for prices.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT. One of the best vegetable insecticides in use. Specially recommended for destroying the Cabbage worm, Potato bug, Tobacco worm, and other insects that prey on vegetation. Gardeners need have no fear about applying this, as it is not dangerous to handle like Paris Green, etc. Non-poisonous to human life. Price, 1-lb. canisters, 15c; 5-lb. pkgs 25c; 10-lb. pkgs. 50c; 100-lb. lots at 4½c per lb.; bbl. lots in bulk at 4c per lb. Pamphlet containing full information mailed free.

LEMON OIL INSECTICIDE. The very best remedy for house plants, effectually destroying Green Fly, Red Spider, Scale, Mealy Bug, Mildew, etc. It has no bad odor, is easy to handle, being soluble in water, and can be applied to plants of most delicate foliage without danger. The "Lemon Oil" is a capital wash for dogs; it cures mange destroys insects, and removes impurities from the hide. Will also destroy lice and insects by spraying in hen pens and poultry houses. Directions for use on each can. Price, ½-pint tins 25c; by mail 35c; pint 40c; by mail 60c; qt. 75c; ½ gallon \$1.25; gallon \$2.00.

ROSE LEAF EXTRACT OF TOBACCO. A liquid extract of Tobacco which will be found very effective for killing aphids, green fly, scale insects, lice on plants, and other insects. It is also a splendid sheep dip and remedy for parasites on animals. Largely used and endorsed by florists and gardeners for applying in greenhouses, hotbeds, etc. Pt. 30c; qt. 50c; gal. \$1.25; 5-gal. can \$4.25.

WHALE OIL SOAP. The best and safest remedy for destroying the San Jose Scale and other scale insects, plant lice on vegetables, shrubs and trees. Kills aphids, thrip, melon lice and bugs and all insects sucking the juices from plants. This is the best brand made from caustic potash and pure fish oil, quality guaranteed. 1-lb. can 20c; 5-lb. cans 75c; 50-lb. cases \$3.50; 100-lb. cases \$6.00; 400-lb. barrel \$20.00.

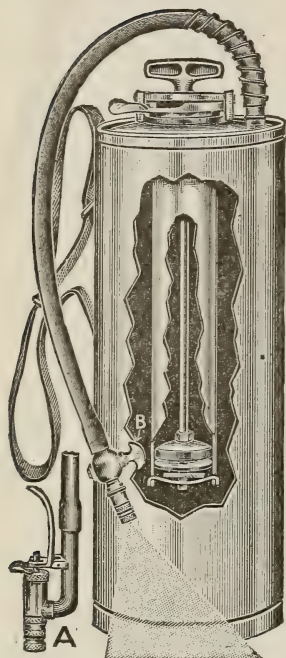
BORDEAUX MIXTURE. A well-known preparation which is the standard remedy for blight on plants and vines, mildew, rust and other fungus diseases on plants. This is offered in dry form already mixed. Directions with each package. 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs \$11.00.

TOBACCO DUST. One of the cheapest and most effective remedies for destroying lice and worms on Cabbage, striped bug on Melons, Cucumbers and Squashes, and other insects. It is best to dust on young plants when the dew is on, as it will stick better. Pound 10c; 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.50; 1000 lbs. \$20.00.

TOBACCO STEMS. For fumigating or use as a mulch preventing green fly and other parasites. Per bale (about 400 lbs.) \$6.00; ton \$25.00.

SULPHUR. For Mildew on Roses, Lettuce, and other plants. Also valuable for poultry, insects, etc. Pound 10c; 10 lbs. 50c.

WHITE HELLEBORE. A non-poisonous powder for destroying cabbage worms, bugs, and lice on vegetables. ¼ lb. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; postage at the rate of 16c per lb.

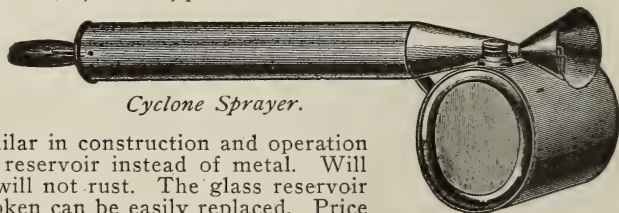
SPRAYERS. Compressed Air and Knapsack.**The Auto-Spray—A Self-operating Automatic Sprayer.***Auto Spray.*

This machine is especially desirable for spraying insecticides, fungicides, etc., as well as being useful for various household and farm purposes. A few strokes of the plunger into the air chamber will compress enough air to discharge the entire contents of the can and make a continuous spray for nine minutes, or if desired, will throw a single stream thirty feet high. This means that it can be charged in fifteen seconds and will then work uninterruptedly long enough to spray a quarter of an acre of potatoes. The reservoir holds four gallons, but it should not be over two-thirds full of solution ready for spraying. It is simply constructed, will not get out of order, and saves its cost in one season. Any one can operate. It can be used with all classes of material and will last for years. The cylinder is made of galvanized iron and the pump strongly and rigidly made. It can be carried in the hand or used as a knapsack sprayer.

Extension pipes can be fitted to the pipe so that it can be used for tall trees or shrubs. An automatic valve called Auto Pop has been added, and machines equipped with this allow an instantaneous discharge, and the spray is in perfect control. We advise ordering with Auto Pop attachment. All machines are warranted against defective material or workmanship, and will do effective and satisfactory work.

Auto Spray No. 1, Galvanized Steel Tank, price-----	\$4 00
Auto Spray, Copper Tank, price-----	5 50
Auto Pop Attachments for either machine, each-----	1 00
Extension Pipes, 2 ft. lengths, galvanized steel, brass ends, each-----	35

CYCLONE SPRAY PUMP. One of the finest, most easily operated and best constructed of the small spray pumps offered. Guaranteed thoroughly satisfactory. No. 1, all Tin, price 50c. No. 4, all Brass, \$1.00.

*Cyclone Sprayer.*

LOWELL GLASS TANK SPRAYER. Similar in construction and operation to the above, except that it has a glass reservoir instead of metal. Will hold corrosive liquids and the reservoir will not rust. The glass reservoir consists of a Mason fruit jar, hence if broken can be easily replaced. Price 75c each.

BRASS SPRAY PUMPS.

We carry full lines of brass pumps for all purposes, such as spraying, whitewashing, vehicle washing, etc., and will send on request **Illustrated Catalogue free.** Prices given here are net and much lower than the manufacturers list prices.

Myers' Double Acting Barrel Spray Pump No. 302. All working parts Brass. One of the best pumps for extensive spraying, whitewashing, etc. A very high pressure can be obtained. Price \$8.00.

Myers Double Acting Barrel Spray Pump No. 302. All working parts brass. One of the to barrel. No leather valves to get out of order. Has agitator attachment, liquid can be graduated to fine or coarse spray or solid stream. Price \$7.00.

Myers Perfect Bucket Spray Pump. Works without lever, straight lift and push. Has large air chamber and spray can be continued several minutes. Produces continuous spray, fine, coarse, or solid stream, also agitator attachment. Price complete \$4.50.

Myers Lever Bucket Spray Pump No. 324. New patent with 1¼-inch cylinder. Can be used in bucket or attached to top of barrel. Has vermored nozzle, throws fine and coarse spray and single stream; patent agitator. Price \$3.25.

Myers Imperial Brass Spray Pump No. 325. With patent agitator. Fitted with malleable foot rest. Graduating vermored nozzle and return overflow cap. Will throw a solid stream 50 feet. Useful for spraying, sprinkling, washing, etc. Price \$3.50.

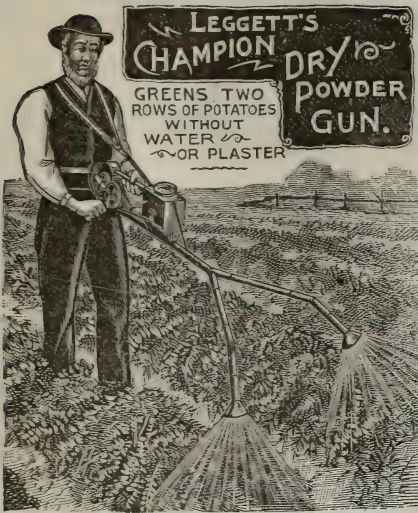
*Myers Improved Brass Barrel Spray Pump.*

There is no better way of making a Lawn than with the use of

BLUE RIBBON LAWN GRASS SEED.

Produces quicker sod, is more lasting, makes clean, beautiful green turf. See 1st cover page.

Dry Powder and Insecticide Distributors.



CHAMPION DRY POWDER GUNS.

An Invaluable Distributor of Insecticides and Fungicides in the Orchard, Vineyard, Garden or Field.

The Champion Gun has received unqualified endorsement and given universal satisfaction wherever used. It distributes without adulteration, dry Paris Green, London Purple, Hellebore, Lime, dry Bordeaux Mixture, Tobacco Dust and other insecticides evenly and with only one-tenth of the labor, time and cost required by other devices and any other methods, and with far greater efficiency. It will cover one or two rows at once as fast as a man walks, can be regulated easily for quantities and will do as much work in a day as a horse power sprayer. Champion Guns have been used extensively in potato and tobacco sections and have always given perfect satisfaction. They are adaptable to any and all purposes and do efficient work on potatoes, cabbage, tomatoes, etc., in fact all garden and field crops. Extension tubes enable the gun to be used on fruit and shade trees or in the vineyard. Among potato and tobacco growers they have become almost indispensable, performing their work in an effective and rapid manner without waste of material, and by far the most economical instrument ever

offered for applying remedies for insects. Circulars giving further information on application. **Price, with all attachments, \$8.00.**

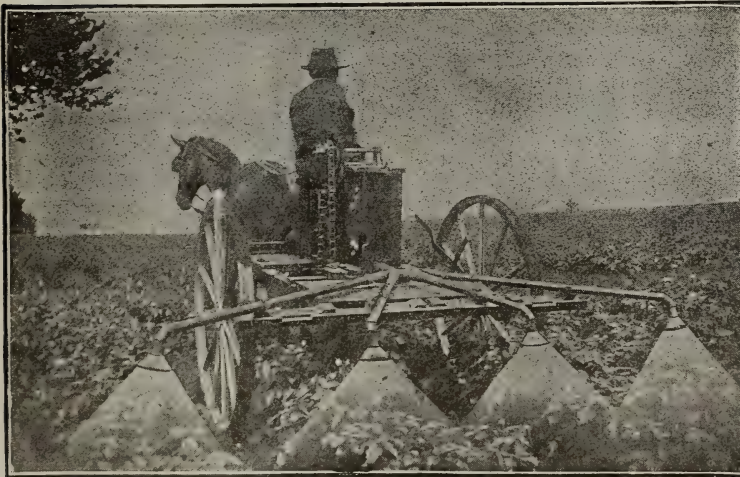
LITTLE GIANT DUSTER.

This is made on the same principle as the Champion Dry Powder Gun, but there are slight differences in the construction, and it is offered to supply a demand for a lower priced implement. The principle of its operation is about the same as the Champion Gun, though there is a difference in the gearing. It does about the same work as the Champion Gun, though for general work we would recommend the Champion Gun, **Price, \$5.50 each.**



The "Beetle" Four Row Potato Duster.

(Horse Power.)



Beetle Four Row Horse Power Potato Duster.

This is constructed on the same principle as the Champion Paris Green Gun which has been in such general use. Four rows may be dusted at once as fast as a horse walks, covering 20 to 40 acres per day. Everything is in favor of the dry process. A man with one horse can accomplish as much with this duster as would be required with two horses spraying, for instead of hauling fifty gallons of a water solution of Paris Green, **three pounds dry** with a Beetle Sprayer will cover the same ground. Again the dry process is more effective, for the dust is blown through the vines so that underneath as well as the upper surfaces are reached.

In practical operation the reservoir holds 25 lbs. of Paris Green, its capacity is 50 lbs. The tubes and nozzles may be raised or lowered, and these as well as the wheels are adjustable for wide or narrow rows. The fan and agitator are controlled by a clutch.

The Beetle Duster saves time, labor and material, and will at once commend itself to large potato growers. As Paris Green is applied here now it takes three men in a wagon with two Champion Guns, one driving and two working the guns out of the back. With this implement one man can do the work of three. **Price, complete, \$60.00.**

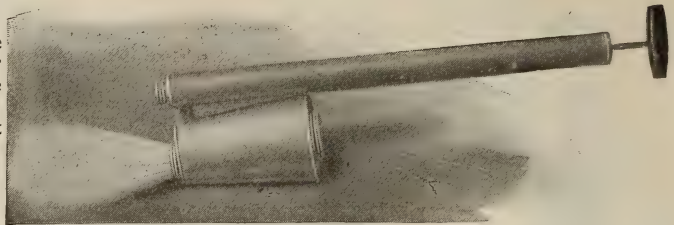
Special Note. Beetle Potato Dusters are used by nearly all the large potato growers in this county and elsewhere. We have never sold one that did not give satisfaction and many of our customers say they would not part with theirs for double the cost if another could not be obtained.

Smaller Dry Powder Distributors.

Lowell Dry Powder Sprayer.

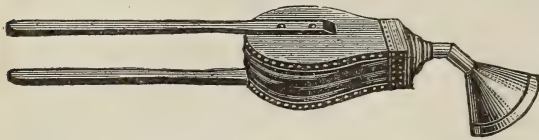
This is constructed on the same principle as the liquid atomizers, having a reservoir and a plunger which forces the insecticide out scattering it in a fine impalpable powder. It is the most economic arrangement we have ever seen and thoroughly satisfactory for small gardens or areas.

Price 75 cents each.



Acme Powder Bellows.

A simple and practical implement for applying all powdered insecticides, such as Paris Green, Hellebore, Insect Powder, Slug Shot, etc. It is very effective in the destruction of potato bugs, currant worms, melon bugs, tobacco worms, cabbage worms and other insects that affect plants. It will apply powder at the top sides, or underneath the leaves of plants. Acme Powder Guns are well made with solid hardwood head block, hardwood handles, best leather for the bellows, and an extra elbow is furnished to tilt the funnel for getting under the leaves of the plants and shrubs. It is useful to farm or garden. Every farmer should have one. **Single Acme Bellows**, each \$1.00; **Double Acme Bellows**, each \$1.75.



Planet Jr. Pivot Wheel Riding Cultivator.

Can be used as Plow, Furrower, Ridger, Marker, Hiller and for Fallow Work.

An indispensable tool adapted to nearly all horse work on the farm or garden. We have sold a large quantity of them during the past four seasons and wherever used is acknowledged the most useful tool of its kind known. It is so simple in operation and so well under control of the operator that a 10 year old boy can do as good work with it as an experienced man.

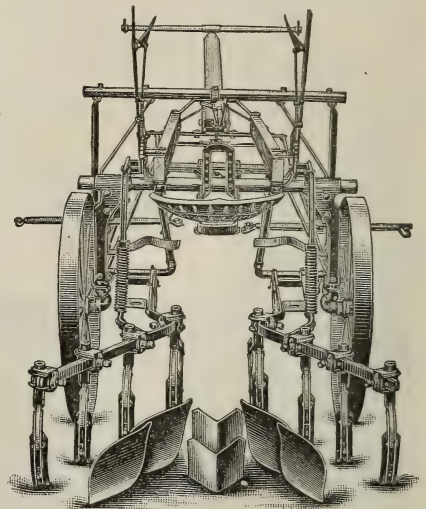
In this section it is in general use by gardeners in the cultivation of potatoes both sides of the row at once, from planting to last working. It is the finest corn cultivator in use and the most practical useful tool for all cultivating work for the garden, farm or orchard. For tobacco nothing can excel it and the most prominent planters are using and endorsing it enthusiastically. As shown in the cut the equipment consists of eight cultivator teeth generally used four on a side and an extra ninth tool for fallow work; it also has four reversible plows, two medium and two large, and two eight-inch furrowing shovels, all easily applied and adjusted. It can be easily adjusted to any width rows.

We have not space to fully describe this fine implement. **Let us send you fuller information.** To see it work you will want it. If you buy it you would **not sell it for twice the price** if you could not get another. This is not merely idle talk; we have had a dozen men make this statement to us this year and wherever it is used in a neighborhood every man in it with much cultivation to do buys one, and sometimes three and four. **We guarantee** this implement thoroughly to do satisfactory work.

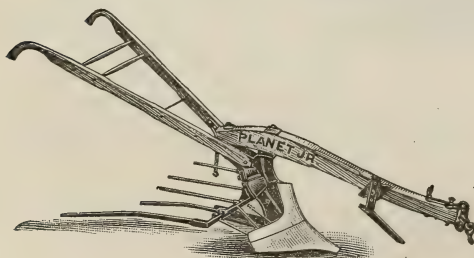
No. 75. All steel frame and tongue. Can be opened a wider distance than No. 70. **Our Net Cash Price \$41.00.**

No. 70. Wood frame and tongue, otherwise practically the same as No. 75. **Our Net Cash Price \$40.00.**

These cultivators are cheaper at this price considering material, attachments and finish than any cultivator made.



Planet Jr. Potato Diggers.



These have been greatly improved and are the best of all potato diggers. Tested extensively last year by the side of the best elevator diggers, they proved so satisfactory that other makes even though five or six times more expensive, were discarded. Works well either in green vines or ripe, whether in weedy or clean land, opens the row and lays **almost every potato upon the surface.** Each row can be dug in succession, it being not necessary to dig every other row. We highly recommend and guarantee them to do satisfactory work.

Planet Jr. Irish Potato Digger. Price \$18 00
Planet Jr. Sweet Potato Digger. Price 20 00

PLANET JR. TOOLS.

Complete Illustrated Catalogue Free on Request.

Our Net Prices 50c, Less on each Tool than Regular Planet Jr. Prices.

HILL AND DRILL SEEDERS.

Planet Jr. No. 4.

Combined Hill & Drill Seeder.

Price Complete
\$12.00. As Drill
only \$9.00.



- No. 6. (New.) Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe. Net Price \$13 50
- No. 6. Hill and Drill Seeder, without cultivating attachments 11 00
- No. 25. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, with 8 weeding and cultivating tools; hopper holds 2½ quarts. Net Price 13 50
- No. 4. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, with tools for cultivating; hopper holds 3 pints. Without rakes. Net Price 11 00
- No. 4. As above, with rakes 12 00
- No. 4. As a Seeder only, without tools 9 00
- No. 3. Hill and Drill Seeder, without cultivating tools; hopper holds 3 quarts 10 50
- No. 5. Hill and Drill Seeder. Larger size than No. 3, and especially made for market gardeners; hopper holds 5 quarts. Price 12 50

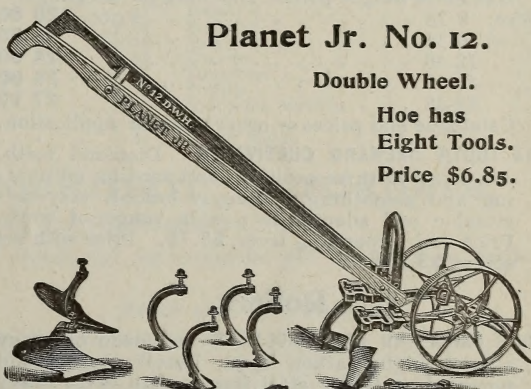
PLANET JR. WHEEL HOES.

- No. 11. Double Wheel Hoe, has 14 cultivating and weeding tools. Price \$9 00
- No. 12. Double Wheel Hoe, has 8 cultivating and weeding tools. Price 6 85
- No. 12 A. Double Wheel Hoe, without plows or leaf guards. Price 5 80
- No. 13. Double Wheel Hoe, with 2 weeding hoes only. Our Net Price 4 50
- No. 16. Single Wheel Hoe, has 7 cultivating and weeding tools and garden plow 5 50
- No. 16. Single Wheel Hoe, with 6 weeding and cultivating tools. Price 4 75
- No. 17½. With hoes, cultivator teeth and leaf lifter. Price 4 25
- No. 18. Single Wheel Hoe, with hoes only, Fire Fly Garden Plow. A splendid tool for small gardens; opens and throws a furrow 4 to 6 inches wide. Price 2 25

Planet Jr. No. 12.

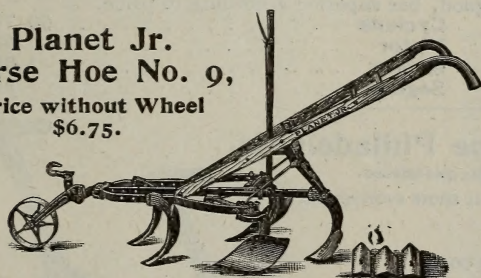
Double Wheel.

Hoe has
Eight Tools.
Price \$6.85.



Planet Jr. **Horse Hoe No. 9,**

Price without Wheel
\$6.75.



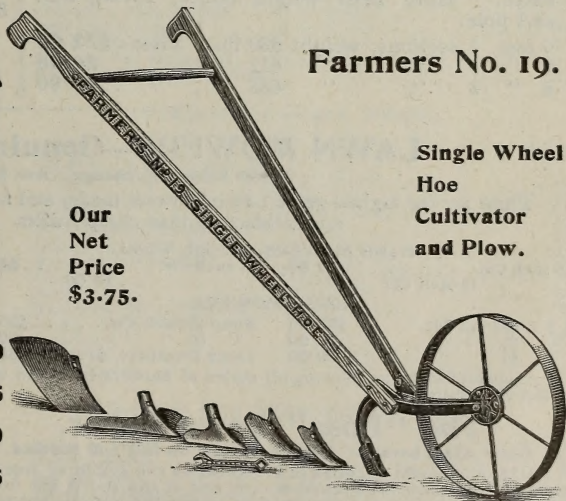
PLANET JR. HORSE TOOLS.

- No. 9. Horse Hoe and Cultivator, with all attachments complete. Price with wheel \$7 50
- No. 4. Plain Cultivator, 5 teeth, 1¼ inch steels, without wheel. Price 4 25
- Twelve Tooth Harrow, with expanding lever, pulverizer and wheel complete. Price 9 00
- Twelve Tooth Harrow, without pulverizer or wheel. Net Price 4 75

Farmers No. 19.

Single Wheel
Hoe
Cultivator
and Plow.

Our
Net
Price
\$3.75.



Planet Jr. 2-Horse Walking Cultivator.

This fine implement is put on the market this season for the first time after years of experimenting and field trials. Like all Planet Jr. tools it is as perfect in design and construction as possible to make. The wheels are on "pivot axles" and it is most easily guided by raising or lowering a handle at the back and it does not require nearly so much effort as ordinary cultivators. Fitted with a complete set of cultivating and hilling tools. This fine implement will rapidly succeed all cultivators with farmers needing the best tools. **Satisfaction absolutely guaranteed.** Our Net price **\$32.00.**

CONTENTS OF CATALOGUE.

	Page.		Page.		Page.
Acme Brand Fertilizers	56	Dry Powder Guns	61-62	Onion Seed	22
Agricultural Seeds	43-54	Egg Plant	15	Onion Sets	21
Alfalfa	47	Endive	15	Paris Green	59
Artichokes	3	Farm Seeds	48-54	Parsley	22
Asparagus	3	Fertilizers, Acme Brand	56	Parsnips	22
Beans, Dwarf	4-5	Fertilizer, Lawn and Garden	56	Peas, Garden	23-24-25
" Lima	6-7	Flower Seeds	35-39	" Field	54
" Pole	6	Flowering Bulbs	40	" Cow	57
" Field	52	Forage Plants	53	Peanuts	25
Beetle Potato Duster	61	Force Pumps, etc	60	Pepper	28
Beets	7-8	Garlic	21	Planet, Jr., Garden Tools	63
Beggar Weed	54	Garden and Farm Calendar	2	Potatoes, Irish	26-27
Bellows, Powder	62	Gladiolus	40	" Sweet	25
Bird Seed	58	Gourds	15	Potato Digger	62
Books, List of	65	Grass and Clover Seed Mixtures	42	Poultry Supplies	57-58
Broccoli	8	Grass Seeds	43-45	Pumpkin	29
Broom Corn	54	Grass, Lawn	1st Cover Page	Remedies for Diseases, Insects, &c.	59
Brussels Sprouts	8	Harrows, Cultivators, etc	62-64	Radish	29-30
Bulbs, Flowering	40	Herbs	15	Rape	52
Cabbage	9-10	Horse Radish	16	Rhubarb	30
Cahoon Seeders	55	Implements, Garden and Farm	54-64	Rollers	64
Caladium Bulbs	40	Incubators, Brooders, etc	57	Salsify	30
Calendar	2	Insecticides	59	Seed Sowers, Garden	63
Cane Seed	50	Kaffir Corn	53	Seed Sowers, Grass and Clover	45-55
Cantaloupes	18-19	Kale	16	Sorghum or Cane	50
Carrots	11	Kohl Rabi	16	Soy or Soja Beans	52
Cauliflower	11	Labels, Plant	40	Spinach	30
Celery	12	Lawn and Garden Fertilizer	56	Sprayers	60
Cheerily	12	Lawn Mowers and Rollers	64	Squash	31
Chicory	12	Lawn Grass	1st Cover Page	Stock Foods	59
Churns, Davis Swing	54	Leek	16	Successful Grass Growing	41-42
Clover Seeds	46-47	Leggett's Dry Powder Guns	61	Sunflower	58
Collards	12	Lettuce	17	Sweet Peas	39
Corn, Field	48-49	Mangel Wurzel	7	Teosinte	53
" Garden	13	Melon, Musk	18-19	Tobacco	31
" Pop	13	" Water	19-20	Tomato	32-33
Corn Salad	12	Millets	53	Trowels	40
Cow Peas	51	Mixed Flower Seeds	38	Tuberose	40
Cress	15	Mushroom Spawn	21	Turnip	34
Cucumber	14	Mustard	21	Umbrella, Vehicle	55
Cultivators	65	Oats	21	Vetches	54
Dandelion	15	Okra	50	Water Melon	53

Books for Farmers, Stockmen, Gardeners, And on Subjects Pertaining to Agriculture, etc.

A Complete Catalogue of Books of Interest to Farmers and Agriculturists will be mailed on application. Prices given below include postage.

General Farm Books.

Agriculture, Manual of	Emerson and Flint	\$1 00
Chemistry of the Farm	R. Warrington	1 00
Draining for Profit and Health	Geo. E. Warring, Jr.	1 00
Elements of Agriculture	L. H. Bailey	1 25
Farm Book, American	R. L. and L. F. Allen	2 00
Farmer's Cyclopaedia of Agriculture	Wilcox & Smith	3 50
(450 pages, comprising all subjects.)		
Farm Grasses of the U. S.	W. J. Spillman	1 00
Forage Crops, Other than Grasses	Thomas Shaw	1 00
Fertility of the Land, The	I. P. Roberts	1 25
Grasses and Forage Plants	Flint	2 00
Grasses and How to Grow Them	Thomas Shaw	1 50
How the Farm Pays	Crozier & Henderson	2 00
Soiling Crops and the Silo	Thomas Shaw	1 50
Silos, Ensilage and Silage	Manly Miles	50
Soils and Crops of the Farm	G. T. Merrow & T. F. Hunt	1 00
Ten Acres Enough	I. P. Roberts	1 00

Books on Gardening, Etc.

Forcing Book, The	L. H. Bailey	\$1 00
Garden Making	L. H. Bailey	1 00
Gardening for Profit (Enlarged)	Peter Henderson	1 50
Greenhouse Management	L. R. Taft	1 50
Home Floriculture	E. E. Rexford	1 00
Horticulturist's Rule Book	L. H. Bailey	75
Market Gardening	Landreth	1 00
Practical Garden Book	L. H. Bailey	1 00
Prize Gardening	G. Burnap Fiske	1 00
Vegetable Gardening	S. B. Green	1 00
Vegetable Growing in the South for Northern Markets	Prof. P. H. Rolfe	1 00

Horse and Stock Books.

American Cattle Doctor	Geo. H. Dadd	\$1 00
Animal Breeding	Thomas Shaw	1 50
Dairymen's Manual	Henry Stewart	1 50
Harris on the Pig	Joseph Harris	1 00
The Horse, How to Buy and Sell	Peter Howden	1 00
Modern Horse Doctor	Geo. H. Dadd	1 00
Shepherd's Manual	Henry Stewart	1 50
Swine Husbandry	F. D. Coburn	1 00
Diseases of Swine	Dr. R. A. Craig	75
Successful Dairying	H. C. Carpenter (paper)	25
Profitable Dairying	C. L. Peck	75

Fruit and Nut Growing.

Fruit Harvesting Storing and Marketing	F. A. Waugh	\$1 00
Grape Culturing	A. S. Fuller	1 50
Grape Growing and Wine Making	Prof. Geo. Husmann	1 50
Nut Culturist	A. S. Fuller	1 50
Principles of Fruit Growing	L. H. Bailey	1 25
Small Fruit Culturist	A. S. Fuller	1 00
Strawberry Culturist	A. S. Fuller	25
Successful Fruit Culture	S. T. Maynard	1 00
Spraying Crops, Why, When, How		50

Special Culture Books.

Alfalfa	F. D. Coburn	\$0 50
The Book of Alfalfa (a larger edition than above)	F. D. Coburn	2 00
Clovers, and How to Grow Them	Thos. Shaw	1 00
Asparagus	F. M. Hexamer	50
Broom Corn and Brooms		50
Cabbage, Cauliflower, etc.	C. L. Allen	50
Manual of Corn Judging	A. D. Shamel	50
Ginseng	Maurice G. Kains	50
Hemp	S. S. Boyce	50
Mushrooms, How to Grow Them	Wm. Faulconer	1 00
Onions, How to Raise Them		
Profitably	(paper)	20
Potato, The	Samuel Fraser	75
Tobacco Culture	(paper)	25

Poultry and Miscellaneous Books.

Capons for Profit	T. Greiner	\$0 50
Profits in Poultry		1 00
New Egg Farm	H. H. Stoddard	1 00
Turkeys and How to Grow Them	Herbert Myrick	1 00
Quincy's New Bee Keeping	L. C. Root	1 00
Landscape Gardening	F. A. Waugh	50
Beautifulizing Country Homes	Weidenmann	10 00
Practical Forestry	A. S. Fuller	1 50
Weeds and How to Eradicate Them	Thos. Shaw	50
Barn Plans and Outbuildings		1 00
Homes and Homebuilders		1 00

WHEN SENDING YOUR ORDER

is usually exhausted early, so ask that you let us have your order as soon as possible.

Please send us a list of the best Farmers and Gardeners who buy seeds. We will appreciate it very much. For your trouble will send you our BEAUTIFUL YEARLY CALENDAR if you wish it and mention that you desire it. Our supply of Calendars

BLUE RIBBON SEEDS

FOR THE
GARDEN, FARM, LAWN
AND GREENHOUSE



WOOD, STUBBS & Co.

INCORPORATED

229-231 E. JEFFERSON ST., } OPPOSITE
HAYMARKET.

Louisville, Ky.